Double Major Program

B.A. Hons.
Sanskrit and
Travel & Tourism

Learning Outcomes-based Curriculum Framework For UG Double Major Program in Sanskrit and Travel & Tourism 2025

ज्ञान-विज्ञान विमुक्तये
UGC

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI – 110002

Curriculum Development Committee for Double Major Program B.A. Hons. (Sanskrit and Travel & Tourism)

Prof. Rajnish Kumar Mishra
Chairperson of the Committee and Professor, School of Sanskrit and Indic Studies,
JNU, New Delhi. ✉ mishrarajnish@gmail.com

Dr. Sarvesh Uniyal
Project Officer, Centre for Mountain Tourism and Hospitality Studies
Hemvati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University
✉ sarvesh.uniyal@gmail.com

Dr. Arushi Uniyal
Assistant Professor, Department of English, Modern European and Other Foreign Languages
Hemvati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University
✉ arushi.uniyal@outlook.com

Dr. T. Mahendar
Convenor of the committee and Assistant Professor, School of Sanskrit and Indic Studies,
JNU, New Delhi. ✉ tpmahi@gmail.com

Contents

INTRODUCTION OF THE PROGRAM 1
OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAM 1
OUTCOMES OF THE PROGRAM 2
PROGRAM OUTCOME MAPPING FOR MAJOR COURSES 3
PROGRAM OUTCOME MAPPING FOR MINOR COURSES 7
POOL OF MAJOR COURSES 8
POOL OF MINOR COURSES 11
FIRST YEAR: MAJOR PAPERS 12
SEMESTER – 1 13
(Sanskrit Majors) 13
Major 1.1: Introduction to Sanskrit Language and Grammar 13
Major 1.2: History of Sanskrit Literature 15
Major 1.3: Foundations of Sanskrit Epic Literature and the Bhagavad Gītā 17
Major 1.4: Comparative Literature: Sanskrit and Other Classical Literature 19
(Tourism Majors) 21
Major 1.5: Introduction to Tourism 21
Major 1.6: Tourism Principles and Practices 23
Major 1.7: Cultural Tourism 25
SEMESTER – 2 27
(Sanskrit Majors) 27
Major 1.8: Sanskrit and Indian Cultural Heritage 27
Major 1.9: Indian Philosophy: Overview 29
Major 1.10: Indian Aesthetics and Art 31
Major 1.11: Puranic Literature and Its Impact 33
(Tourism Majors) 35
Major 1.12: Eco Tourism 35
Major 1.13: International Tourism 37
Major 1.14: Religious Tourism 39
SECOND YEAR: MAJOR PAPERS 41
SEMESTER - 3 42
(Sanskrit Majors) 42
Major 2.1: Vedic Texts and Their Interpretations 42
Major 2.2: Classical Sanskrit Drama 44

Major 2.3: Kavya (Poetry) Literature 46
Major 2.4: Advanced Sanskrit Grammar (Vyakarana) 48
Major 2.5: Translation: Sanskrit to English and Vice Versa 50
(Tourism Majors) 52
Major 2.6: Sustainable Tourism Development 52
Major 2.7: Tourism Resource Management 54
Major 2.8: Tour Guide Training 56
SEMESTER – 4 58
(Sanskrit Majors) 58
Major 2.9: Study of Sanskrit Texts in the Context of Indian Epistemology 58
Major 2.10: A Comparative Sanskrit Literature 60
Major 2.11: Philosophy of Yoga and Meditation 62
Major 2.12: Religious Texts and Rituals in Sanskrit 64
Major 2.13: Introduction to Nāṭyaśāstra 66
(Tourism Majors) 68
Major 2.14: Introduction to Travel Technology 68
Major 2.15: Tourism Economics and Policy 70
Major 2.16: Tourism Risk and Safety Management 72
THIRD YEAR: MAJOR PAPERS 74
SEMESTER – 5 75
(Sanskrit Majors) 75
Major 3.1: Advanced Sanskrit Literary Texts 75
Major 3.2: Sanskrit Linguistics 77
Major 3.3: Sanskrit Manuscripts and Paleography 79
Major 3.4: Sanskrit Drama and Its Influence on World Theatre 81
(Tourism Majors) 83
Major 3.5: Culinary Tourism 83
Major 3.6: Heritage and Cultural Preservation 85
Major 3.7: Event Management in Tourism 87
SEMESTER – 6 89
(Snaskrit Majors) 89
Major 3.8: Sanskrit Texts on Law and Ethics 89
Major 3.9: A Translation and Interpretation (with focus on Nāṭyaśāstra) 91
Major 3.10: Sanskrit Writing Skills 93

Major 3.11: Cultural Studies 95
(Tourism Majors) 97
Major 3.12: Destination Planning and Development 97
Major 3.13: Tourism Entrepreneurship and Start-up Management 99
Major 3.14: Digital Marketing and E-Tourism 101
FOURTH YEAR: MAJOR PAPERS 103
SEMESTER – 7 104
(Sanskrit Majors) 104
Major 4.1: Sanskrit for Competitive Exams 104
Major 4.2: Sanskrit in Modern India 106
Major 4.3: Indian Philosophy and Culture 108
Major 4.4: A Sanskrit in Computational Linguistics 110
Major 4.5: Advanced Textual Analysis and Critical Thinking 112
(Tourism Majors) 114
Major 4.6: Hospitality and Customer Relationship Management in Tourism 114
Major 4.7: Wellness and Health Tourism 116
Major 4.8: Tourism Risk and Safety Management 118
SEMESTER - 8 120
(Sanskrit Majors) 120
Major 4.9: Ayurveda and Sanskrit 120
Major 4.10: Sanskrit for Translation of Sacred Texts 122
Major 4.11: A Research Methodology in Sanskrit 124
Major 4.12: Sanskrit Aesthetics and Rasa Theory 126
Major 4.13: Translation and Literary Criticism in Sanskrit 128
(Tourism Majors) 130
Major 4.14: Tourism Analytics and Data Management 130
Major 4.15: Travel Writing and Journalism 132
Major 4.16: Adventure Tourism Management 134
SECOND YEAR: MINOR PAPERS 136
Minor 2.A.1: Introduction to Tourism 137
Minor 2.A.2: Tourism Principles and Practices 139
Minor 2.A.3: Cultural Tourism 141
THIRD YEAR: MINOR PAPERS 143
Minor 3.A.1: Eco Tourism 144

Minor 3.A.2: International Tourism 146
Minor 3.A.3: Religious Tourism 148
Minor 3.A.4: Sustainable Tourism Development 150
Minor 3.A.5: Tourism Resource Management 152
Minor 3.A.6: Tour Guide Training 154
Minor 3.A.7: Culinary Tourism 156
Minor 3.A.8: Heritage and Cultural Preservation 158
FOURTH YEAR: MINOR PAPERS 160
Minor 4.A.1: Event Management in Tourism 161
Minor 4.A.2: Travel Writing and Journalism 163
Minor 4.A.3: Adventure Tourism Management 165

INTRODUCTION OF THE PROGRAM

B.A. Hons. (Travel & Tourism) is an interdisciplinary undergraduate program that combines the rich literary, linguistic, and philosophical heritage of Sanskrit with the dynamic and evolving field of Travel and Tourism. This program is designed to offer students a strong foundation in classical Sanskrit literature, grammar, philosophy, and cultural studies while simultaneously providing applied knowledge and skills in the tourism industry.

Through a blend of traditional and modern subjects—including Sanskrit epics, Indian aesthetics, comparative literature, heritage management, eco-tourism, event management, and communication skills—students gain both academic depth and vocational competence. The program emphasizes practical application through translation, interpretation, cultural tourism, and travel writing, making it ideal for students interested in heritage, culture, and language-based professions.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAM

The B.A. Hons. (Travel & Tourism) program aims to:

1. **Preserve and Promote Sanskrit** by providing in-depth knowledge of its literature, language structure, and philosophical traditions.
2. **Develop Language Proficiency** in both Sanskrit and English, enabling students to translate, interpret, and write effectively.
3. **Introduce Travel and Tourism Concepts** relevant to India's cultural and ecological diversity, including heritage tourism and eco-tourism.
4. **Equip Students with Practical Skills** such as communication, academic writing, event management, and tour guiding.
5. **Foster Interdisciplinary Understanding** between classical knowledge systems and contemporary tourism practices.
6. **Cultivate Cultural Sensitivity and Heritage Awareness** to prepare students for roles in cultural preservation and tourism-based development.
7. **Encourage Research and Critical Thinking** through textual analysis, manuscriptology, and comparative studies.
8. **Prepare for Competitive and Professional Fields**, including heritage tourism, academia, translation, journalism, and civil services.

OUTCOMES OF THE PROGRAM

After the completion of the B.A. Hons. (Travel & Tourism) program, Students will be able to:

Demonstrate Proficiency in Sanskrit Language and Literature

Understand, analyze, and interpret a wide range of Sanskrit texts, including epics, philosophical treatises, dramas, and Vedic literature.

Apply Knowledge of Indian Culture and Heritage

Critically appreciate the depth of Indian cultural traditions, art forms, rituals, and philosophies as expressed through Sanskrit.

Understand and Apply Tourism Principles

Possess foundational and applied knowledge of travel, tourism operations, tourism resources, and management practices, particularly in the Indian context.

Communicate Effectively Across Languages and Cultures

Translate and interpret texts between Sanskrit and English with accuracy, and communicate effectively with diverse audiences, including tourists.

Work in the Travel and Heritage Sectors

Utilize skills in tour guiding, event planning, cultural preservation, and travel writing to work in tourism, government, or cultural sectors.

Demonstrate Interdisciplinary Competence

Integrate classical Sanskrit knowledge with modern tourism concepts, contributing to fields such as cultural tourism, heritage education, and sustainable development.

Conduct Research and Critical Inquiry

Engage in academic research using traditional texts and modern methods (e.g., manuscriptology, textual criticism, computational linguistics).

Pursue Lifelong Learning and Professional Growth

Be equipped to pursue higher studies, competitive exams, or professional training in Sanskrit, tourism, education, or related fields.

PROGRAM OUTCOME MAPPING FOR MAJOR COURSES

Course Name	Rootedness	IKS	Futuristic	Employability	Value, Skill and Multidisciplinary	Disciplinary Knowledge	Difficulty Level
Introduction to Sanskrit Language and Grammar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
History of Sanskrit Literature	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Foundations of Sanskrit Epic Literature and the Bhagavad Gītā	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Comparative Literature: Sanskrit and Other Classical Literature	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Introduction to Tourism	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tourism Principles and Practices	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cultural Tourism	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sanskrit and Indian Cultural Heritage			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indian Philosophy: Overview	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indian Aesthetics and Art	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Puranic Literature and Its Impact	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eco Tourism	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
International Tourism	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Religious Tourism	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Vedic Texts and Their Interpretations	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Classical Sanskrit Drama	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kavya (Poetry) Literature	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Advanced Sanskrit Grammar (Vyakarana)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Translation: Sanskrit to English and Vice Versa	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sustainable Tourism Development	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tourism Resource Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tour Guide Training	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Study of Sanskrit Texts in the Context of Indian Epistemology	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
A Comparative Sanskrit Literature	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Philosophy of Yoga and Meditation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Religious Texts and Rituals in Sanskrit	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Introduction to Nāṭyaśāstra	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Introduction to Travel Technology	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tourism Economics and Policy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tourism Risk and Safety Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Advanced Sanskrit Literary Texts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Sanskrit Linguistics	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sanskrit Manuscripts and Paleography	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sanskrit Drama and Its Influence on World Theatre	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Culinary Tourism	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Heritage and Cultural Preservation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Event Management in Tourism	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sanskrit Texts on Law and Ethics	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
A Translation and Interpretation (with focus on Nāṭyaśāstra)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sanskrit Writing Skills	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cultural Studies	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Destination Planning and Development	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tourism Entrepreneurship and Start-up Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Digital Marketing and E-Tourism	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sanskrit for Competitive Exams	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sanskrit in Modern India	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indian Philosophy and Culture	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
A Sanskrit in Computational Linguistics	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Advanced Textual Analysis and Critical Thinking	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hospitality and Customer Relationship Management in Tourism	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wellness and Health Tourism	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tourism Risk and Safety Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ayurveda and Sanskrit	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sanskrit for Translation of Sacred Texts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
A Research Methodology in Sanskrit	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sanskrit Aesthetics and Rasa Theory	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Translation and Literary Criticism in Sanskrit	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tourism Analytics and Data Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Travel Writing and Journalism	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Adventure Tourism Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

PROGRAM OUTCOME MAPPING FOR MINOR COURSES

Course Name	Rootedness	IKS	Futuristic	Employability	Value, Skill and Multidisciplinary	Disciplinary Knowledge	Difficulty Level
Introduction to Tourism	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tourism Principles and Practices	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cultural Tourism	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eco Tourism	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
International Tourism	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Religious Tourism	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sustainable Tourism Development	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tourism Resource Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tour Guide Training	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Culinary Tourism	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Heritage and Cultural Preservation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Event Management in Tourism	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Travel Writing and Journalism	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Adventure Tourism Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

POOL OF MAJOR COURSES

S.No.		Course Title	Course Credit	Course Level
	FIRST YEAR MAJOR COURSES	**Sanskrit Majors**		
1		Major 1.1: Introduction to Sanskrit Language and Grammar	4	100-199
2		Major 1.2: History of Sanskrit Literature	4	100-199
3		Major 1.3: Foundations of Sanskrit Epic Literature and the Bhagavad Gītā	4	100-199
4		Major 1.4: Comparative Literature: Sanskrit and Other Classical Literature	4	100-199
		Tourism Majors		
5		Major 1.5: Introduction to Tourism	4	100-199
6		Major 1.6: Tourism Principles and Practices	4	100-199
7		Major 1.7: Cultural Tourism	4	100-199
		Sanskrit Majors		
8		Major 1.8: Sanskrit and Indian Cultural Heritage	4	100-199
9		Major 1.9: Indian Philosophy: Overview	4	100-199
10		Major 1.10: Indian Aesthetics and Art	4	100-199
11		Major 1.11: Puranic Literature and Its Impact	4	100-199
		Tourism Majors		
12		Major 1.12: Eco Tourism	4	100-199
13		Major 1.13: International Tourism	4	100-199
14		Major 1.14: Religious Tourism	4	100-199
	SECOND YEAR MAJOR COURSES	**Sanskrit Majors**		
15		Major 2.1: Vedic Texts and Their Interpretations	4	200-299
16		Major 2.2: Classical Sanskrit Drama	4	200-299
17		Major 2.3: Kavya (Poetry) Literature	4	200-299
18		Major 2.4: Advanced Sanskrit Grammar (Vyakarana)	4	200-299
19		Major 2.5: Translation: Sanskrit to English and Vice Versa	4	200-299
		Tourism Majors		
20		Major 2.6: Sustainable Tourism Development	4	200-299
21		Major 2.7: Tourism Resource Management	4	200-299
22		Major 2.8: Tour Guide Training	4	200-299

		Sanskrit Majors		
23		Major 2.9: Study of Sanskrit Texts in the Context of Indian Epistemology	4	200-299
24		Major 2.10: A Comparative Sanskrit Literature	4	200-299
25		Major 2.11: Philosophy of Yoga and Meditation	4	200-299
26		Major 2.12: Religious Texts and Rituals in Sanskrit	4	200-299
27		Major 2.13: Introduction to Nāṭyaśāstra	4	200-299
		Tourism Majors		
28		Major 2.14: Introduction to Travel Technology	4	200-299
29		Major 2.15: Tourism Economics and Policy	4	200-299
30		Major 2.16: Tourism Risk and Safety Management	4	200-299
	THIRD YEAR MAJOR COURSES	**Sanskrit Majors**		
31		Major 3.1: Advanced Sanskrit Literary Texts	4	300-399
32		Major 3.2: Sanskrit Linguistics	4	300-399
33		Major 3.3: Sanskrit Manuscripts and Paleography	4	300-399
34		Major 3.4: Sanskrit Drama and Its Influence on World Theatre	4	300-399
		Tourism Majors		
35		Major 3.5: Culinary Tourism	4	300-399
36		Major 3.6: Heritage and Cultural Preservation	4	300-399
37		Major 3.7: Event Management in Tourism	4	300-399
		Sanskrit Majors		
38		Major 3.8: Sanskrit Texts on Law and Ethics	4	300-399
39		Major 3.9: A Translation and Interpretation (with focus on Nāṭyaśāstra)	4	300-399
40		Major 3.10: Sanskrit Writing Skills	4	300-399
41		Major 3.11: Cultural Studies	4	300-399
		Tourism Majors		
42		Major 3.12: Destination Planning and Development	4	300-399
43		Major 3.13: Tourism Entrepreneurship and Start-up Management	4	300-399
44		Major 3.14: Digital Marketing and E-Tourism	4	300-399
45	**FOURTH YEAR MAJOR COURSES**	**Sanskrit Majors**		
		Major 4.1: Sanskrit for Competitive Exams	4	400-499
46		Major 4.2: Sanskrit in Modern India	4	400-499
47		Major 4.3: Indian Philosophy and Culture	4	400-499

48		Major 4.4: A Sanskrit in Computational Linguistics	4	400-499
49		Major 4.5: Advanced Textual Analysis and Critical Thinking	4	400-499
		Tourism Majors		
50		Major 4.6: Hospitality and Customer Relationship Management in Tourism	4	400-499
51		Major 4.7: Wellness and Health Tourism	4	400-499
52		Major 4.8: Tourism Risk and Safety Management	4	400-499
		Sanskrit Majors		
53		Major 4.9: Ayurveda and Sanskrit	4	400-499
54		Major 4.10: Sanskrit for Translation of Sacred Texts	4	400-499
55		Major 4.11: A Research Methodology in Sanskrit	4	400-499
56		Major 4.12: Sanskrit Aesthetics and Rasa Theory	4	400-499
57		Major 4.13: Translation and Literary Criticism in Sanskrit	4	400-499
		Sanskrit Majors		
58		Major 4.14: Tourism Analytics and Data Management	4	400-499
59		Major 4.15: Travel Writing and Journalism	4	400-499
60		Major 4.16: Adventure Tourism Management	4	400-499

POOL OF MINOR COURSES

S. No.		Course Title	Course Credit	Course Level
1	SECOND YEAR MINOR COURSES	Minor 2.A.1: Introduction to Tourism	4	100-199
2		Minor 2.A.2: Tourism Principles and Practices	4	100-199
3		Minor 2.A.3: Cultural Tourism	4	100-199
4	THIRD YEAR MINOR COURSES	Minor 3.A.1: Eco Tourism	4	300-399
5		Minor 3.A.2: International Tourism	4	300-399
6		Minor 3.A.3: Religious Tourism	4	300-399
7		Minor 3.A.4: Sustainable Tourism Development	4	300-399
8		Minor 3.A.5: Tourism Resource Management	4	300-399
9		Minor 3.A.6: Tour Guide Training	4	300-399
		Minor 3.A.7: Culinary Tourism	4	300-399
		Minor 3.A.8: Heritage and Cultural Preservation	4	300-399
12	FOURTH YEAR MINOR COURSES	Minor 4.A.1: Event Management in Tourism	4	400-499
13		Minor 4.A.2: Travel Writing and Journalism	4	400-499
14		Minor 4.A.3: Adventure Tourism Management	4	400-499

FIRST YEAR: MAJOR PAPERS

Difficulty Level 100-199

Credits – 4
Hours - 60

SEMESTER – 1

(Sanskrit Majors)

Major 1.1: Introduction to Sanskrit Language and Grammar

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the origin, development, and significance of the Sanskrit language.
2. To provide foundational knowledge of Sanskrit grammar and its traditional schools.
3. To enable students to connect the language to Indian cultural and intellectual traditions.
4. To strengthen students' linguistic awareness and cognitive grasp through Sanskrit grammar.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Understand the historical evolution and structure of the Sanskrit language.
2. Describe the cultural and civilizational significance of Sanskrit in India.
3. Gain introductory knowledge of Pāṇinian grammar and its linguistic precision.
4. Identify and compare the features of non-Pāṇinian grammatical traditions.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 1.1	Introduction to Sanskrit Language and Grammar	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I History and Development of Sanskrit Language. **Credit 1**

- Evolution of Sanskrit: Vedic to Classical.
- Scripts and writing systems; Phonetics and Alphabets.

Unit II Sanskrit Language and the Identity of Bharat. **Credit 1**

- Sanskrit in Indian knowledge systems and traditions.
- Role of Sanskrit in literature, Philosophy, Sciences.

Unit III Sanskrit Grammar and the Pāṇinian School. **Credit 1**

- Overview of Aṣṭādhyāyī and its methodology.
- Basic grammatical categories: Sandhi, Samāsa etc.

Unit IV Sanskrit Grammar and the Non-Pāṇinian Schools. **Credit 1**

- Key features of schools like Cāndra, Kātantra etc.

- Comparison with the Pāṇinian system.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Banerjee, S. R. (1960). *A handbook of Sanskrit philology*. Kolkata: Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar.
2. Krishnamachariar, M. (1956). *History of classical Sanskrit literature*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
3. Upadhyay, B. (1975). *Sanskrit sahitya ka itihas*. Varanasi: Sharda Niketan.
4. Upadhyay, B. (2002). *Vedik sahitya aur sanskriti*. Varanasi.
5. Belvalkar, S. K. (2002). *Systems of Sanskrit grammar* (2nd ed.). New Delhi: New Bharatiya Book Corporation.

Difficulty Level 100-199

Credits – 4
Hours - 60

Major 1.2: History of Sanskrit Literature

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the historical evolution of Sanskrit literature across Vedic, classical, and modern periods.
2. To provide insight into the genres, themes, and literary forms in Sanskrit.
3. To develop awareness of the continuity and innovation in Sanskrit literary tradition through the ages.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Outline the major periods and characteristics of Vedic literature.
2. Identify the milestones and literary contributions of classical Sanskrit literature.
3. Recognize the diversity of genres in Sanskrit literary tradition.
4. Assess the trends and themes of Sanskrit literature in the modern era.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 1.2	History of Sanskrit Literature	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Sanskrit Literature. **Credit 1**

- Definition, scope, and significance
- Sources and periods of Sanskrit literature

Unit II Overview of Vedic Literature. **Credit 1**

- Ṛgveda, Sāmaveda, Yajurveda, Atharvaveda.
- Brāhmaṇas, Āraṇyakas, Upaniṣads.

Unit III Milestones of Classical Sanskrit Literature. **Credit 1**

- Itihāsa, Purāṇas, Kāvyas, Nāṭakas, Śāstras.
- Key authors: Kālidāsa, Bhāravi, Bāṇabhaṭṭa.

Unit IV Modern Sanskrit Literature. **Credit 1**

- Sanskrit revival movements.
- Modern poets and playwrights.
- Role of Sanskrit in contemporary India.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Krishnamachariar, M. (1956). History of classical Sanskrit literature. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
2. Shastri, Gaurinath (1965). A concise history of Sanskrit literature. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
3. Upadhyay, Baldev (1975). Sanskrit sahitya ka itihas. Varanasi: Sharda Niketan.
4. Upadhyay, Baldev (2002). Vedik sahitya aur sanskriti. Varanasi.
5. Dadheech, Ramkumar (2025). Adhunik Sanskrit sahitya ka itihas. Jaipur: Hansa Prakashan.

Difficulty Level 100-199

Credits – 4
Hours - 60

Major 1.3: Foundations of Sanskrit Epic Literature and the Bhagavad Gītā

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the literary, cultural, and philosophical foundations of the Sanskrit epics - Rāmāyaṇa, Mahābhārata, and Bhagavad Gītā.
2. To examine the moral, ethical, and socio-political values embedded in these epics and their significance in shaping Indian civilization.
3. To explore diverse interpretations and regional retellings of the epics to understand their pan-Indian and global impact.
4. To develop critical thinking and interpretative skills through engagement with epic narratives, characters, and philosophical discourses.
5. To encourage the application of the Bhagavad Gītā's teachings and epic ideals in contemporary contexts, including ethics, leadership, and personal development.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Demonstrate knowledge of the historical development, structure, and literary characteristics of Sanskrit epic traditions.
2. Analyze major characters and events from the Rāmāyaṇa and Mahābhārata in relation to Dharma, justice, and moral reasoning.
3. Evaluate the philosophical teachings of the Bhagavad Gītā and their relevance to ethical decision-making and psychological well-being.
4. Compare and contrast various commentarial and cultural interpretations of epic literature, both within India and internationally.
5. Apply insights from epic literature and the Bhagavad Gītā to contemporary social, professional, and personal contexts.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 1.3	Foundations of Sanskrit Epic Literature and the Bhagavad Gītā	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I The World of Sanskrit Epics: Origins and Evolution. Credit 1

- Evolution of Itihāsa and Mahākāvya traditions in Sanskrit.
- Historical and cultural background of the Rāmāyaṇa and Mahābhārata.
- Literary characteristics: narrative style, poetic structure, and aesthetics (Rasa and Alankāra).
- The concept of Dharma and human ideals in epic literature.

Unit II The Rāmāyaṇa: Themes, Values, and Society. Credit 1

- Major episodes and narrative flow of Vālmīki Rāmāyaṇa.
- Portrayal of Rāma, Sītā, and Hanumān as ethical archetypes.
- Concepts of kingship, family, and Maryādā-Puruṣottama.
- Interpretations of Rāmāyaṇa across cultures (Tulsidas, Kamba, and Southeast Asian traditions).
- Women and moral agency in the Rāmāyaṇa.

Unit III The Mahābhārata: Conflict, Morality, and Wisdom. Credit 1

- Structure and scope of the Mahābhārata as "Itihāsa-Pañcama Veda."
- Central characters: Kṛṣṇa, Arjuna, Bhīṣma, Draupadī, and Duryodhana.
- Ethical dilemmas and Dharma-saṅkaṭa in the epic narrative.
- Śānti Parva and Anuśāsana Parva: discourses on governance and ethics.
- Women, war, and justice: social and psychological perspectives.

Unit IV The Bhagavad Gītā: Philosophy and Global Relevance. Credit 1

- Historical context of the Bhagavad Gītā within the Mahābhārata.
- Central philosophical teachings: Karma-Yoga, Jñāna-Yoga, and Bhakti-Yoga.
- Comparative readings of Indian commentaries (Śaṅkara, Rāmānuja, Madhva).
- Reception of the Gītā in modern India and the West (Tilak, Vivekananda, Gandhi, Emerson).
- Application of Gītā's philosophy to modern life: leadership, mindfulness, and ethical decision-making.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Kṛṣṇa Dvaipāyana Vyāsa. (1995). Bhagavad Gītā (E. H. Johnston, Trans.). Motilal Banarsidass.
2. Vyāsa. (2000). Mahābhārata (C. Rajagopalachari, Trans.). Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
3. Vālmīki. (2006). Rāmāyaṇa (C. Rajagopalachari, Trans.). Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.

Difficulty Level 100-199

Credits – 4
Hours - 60

Major 1.4: Comparative Literature: Sanskrit and Other Classical Literature

Course Objectives:

1. Introduce Comparative Literature: Familiarize students with theories and methodologies of comparative literature, particularly across classical traditions like Sanskrit, Greek, Roman, and Chinese literature.
2. Explore Sanskrit Literature: Study the Vedic, Upanishadic texts, and epics such as Ramayana and Mahabharata.
3. Examine Greek and Roman Traditions: Analyze Greek and Roman epics and tragedies, emphasizing themes such as heroism, fate, and divine intervention.
4. Apply Comparative Analysis: Develop the skill to compare literary themes, narrative techniques, and cultural contexts across classical literatures.

Learning Outcomes:
After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Define Comparative Literature: Articulate key theories, methodologies, and the scope of comparative literature.
2. Analyze Sanskrit Texts: Examine and interpret key Sanskrit works, particularly epics and dramas, in their cultural and historical context.
3. Evaluate Greek and Roman Texts: Analyze Greek and Roman works, focusing on themes of heroism, fate, and the divine, and their influence on world literature.
4. Compare Literary Themes: Compare themes like heroism, fate, and morality across Sanskrit, Greek, Roman, and Chinese literatures.
5. Identify Literary Techniques: Recognize and compare narrative techniques such as use of dialogue, chorus, and metaphors across classical texts.
6. Conduct Comparative Research: Perform research and analysis on the interaction between Sanskrit and Greco-Roman traditions.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 1.4	Comparative Literature: Sanskrit and Other Classical Literatures	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Comparative Literature. **Credit 1**

- Definition and scope of comparative literature.
- History and evolution of comparative literary studies.

- Theories and methodologies in comparative literature.
- Overview of classical literatures: India, Greece, Rome, China.

Unit II Foundations of Sanskrit Literature. **Credit 1**

- Introduction to Vedic and Upanishadic literature.
- Role of Sanskrit in classical Indian literature and philosophy.
- Major epics: Ramayana and Mahabharata.
- Early Sanskrit drama and poetics.

Unit III Greek and Roman Classical Literatures. **Credit 1**

- Rise of Greek and Roman classical traditions.
- Key literary genres: epic, tragedy, and comedy.
- Thematic exploration of heroism, fate, and gods.
- Focus on works such as Homer's Iliad, Odyssey, and Virgil's Aeneid.

Unit IV Comparative Topics. **Credit 1**

- Philosophical ideas across cultures: Dharma vs Fate.
- Narrative techniques: Dialogue, chorus, and metaphor.
- Comparative approaches: Historical, thematic, and structuralist.
- Case studies: Interaction between Sanskrit and Greco-Roman traditions.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. **Srinivas, M. N.**, *Comparative Literature: A Critical Introduction*
2. **Raghavan, V.**, *Early Sanskrit Poetics*
3. **Raghavan, V.**, *Sanskrit Drama: Theory and Practice*
4. **Radhakrishnan, S.**, *Indian Philosophy and Greek Thought*
5. **Naik, M. K.**, *Literary Criticism: A Short History*
6. **Panikkar, K. N.**, *The Indian Tradition: A Comparative Perspective*
7. **Chaudhuri, Sukanta**, *A History of Indian English Literature*
8. **Tylor, Edward B.**, *Primitive Culture*
9. **Bloom, Harold**, *The Western Canon: The Books and School of the Ages*

Difficulty Level
100-199

Credits – 4
Hours - 60

(Tourism Majors)

Major 1.5: Introduction to Tourism

Course Objectives:

1. To provide a foundational understanding of tourism as both an industry and a socio-cultural phenomenon.
2. To examine the diverse economic, environmental, and socio-cultural impacts of tourism.
3. To introduce the key actors and stakeholders in the tourism system.
4. To explore contemporary trends, technological innovations, and future challenges in the global tourism landscape.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Define tourism and differentiate between its various forms and categories.
2. Identify and describe the roles of various stakeholders within the tourism system.
3. Analyze the economic, socio-cultural, and environmental consequences of tourism.
4. Engage in critical discussion of contemporary trends and challenges shaping the tourism sector globally.
5. Recognize career opportunities and policy frameworks within the tourism industry.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 1.5	Introduction to Tourism	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Understanding Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Definition, scope, and significance of tourism.
- Types of tourism: Leisure, adventure, medical, business, pilgrimage, cultural, etc.
- Historical evolution of travel and tourism.
- Key concepts and terminology (e.g., tourist, excursionist, tourism product, destination)

Unit II Tourism Systems and Stakeholders. **Credit 1**

- Tourism system components: Demand, supply, intermediaries.
- Stakeholders in tourism: Tourists, travel agencies, tour operators, local communities, governments, NGOs.
- Role of international and national tourism organizations: UNWTO, WTTC, IATA, national tourism boards.
- Tourism policy, planning, and regulation frameworks.

Unit III Impacts of Tourism. **Credit 1**

- **Economic impacts**: Income generation, employment, multiplier effect, economic leakage.

- **Socio-cultural impacts**: Cultural exchange, heritage preservation, commodification, overtourism.
- **Environmental impacts**: Ecological degradation, carbon footprint, ecotourism, conservation efforts.
- Introduction to principles of sustainable tourism and responsible travel.

Unit IV Trends and Future of Tourism. Credit 1

- Emerging tourism markets: Asia, Middle East, Africa.
- Digital transformation: Online booking, AI in tourism, virtual tours, travel influencers.
- Crisis management in tourism: Pandemics (COVID-19), political unrest, climate change.
- Career paths in tourism: Tour management, event planning, hospitality, destination marketing.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Jayapalan, N. (2001). *Introduction to Tourism*. Atlantic Publishers & Distributors.
2. Lickorish, L. J., & Jenkins, C. L. (2007). *Introduction to Tourism*. Routledge.
3. Hannam, K., & Diekmann, A. (2010). *Tourism and India: A Critical Introduction*. Routledge.
4. Swain, S. K. & Mishra, J. M. (2021). *Tourism: Principles and Practice*. Oxford University Press.
5. Inkson, C., & Minnaert, L. (2022). *Tourism Management: An Introduction*. Sage.

Difficulty Level 100-199

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 1.6: Tourism Principles and Practices

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce fundamental concepts, systems, and theoretical models in tourism studies.
2. To analyze the key elements of tourism demand, supply, and motivational psychology.
3. To examine destination marketing, product development, and lifecycle management.
4. To explore issues of sustainability, capacity, and responsible tourism planning.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Explain foundational concepts, theories, and tourism system models.
2. Assess the dynamics of tourism demand, supply, and tourist motivation.
3. Evaluate tourism product characteristics and marketing strategies.
4. Critically analyze planning frameworks, sustainability models, and governance practices in tourism.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 1.6	Tourism Principles and Practices	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Tourism Systems and Concepts. Credit 1

- Definition, scope, and importance of tourism.
- Tourism system models: Leiper's Model, Gunn's Model.
- Factors influencing tourism systems: Economic, Socio-Cultural, Political, Environmental.
- Tourism demand and supply: Determinants, Elasticity, Seasonality.
- Tourist motivation theories:
  - Plog's Psychographic Model
  - Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs
  - Push-Pull Theory

Unit II Tourism Marketing and Product Development. Credit 1

- Destination marketing: 4Ps of tourism, Branding, Positioning strategies.
- Differences between tourism and consumer products: Intangibility, Perishability, Heterogeneity.
- Tourism product classification: Attractions, Amenities, Accessibility.
- Tourism product life cycle: Development, growth, maturity, decline.
- Product mix and new product development in tourism: Innovation, diversification, packaging.

Unit III Sustainability and Tourism Challenges. Credit 1

- Triple bottom line in tourism: Economic, environmental, and social dimensions.
- Types of carrying capacity: Physical, ecological, social, perceptual.
- Models of alternative tourism: Ecotourism, responsible tourism, slow tourism.
- Major challenges: Overtourism, leakage effect, cultural commodification.

Unit IV Tourism Policy, Planning, and Governance. Credit 1

- Tourism stakeholders and governance: Role of governments, NGOs, private sector.
- Planning approaches: Master planning, sustainable tourism development, community-based tourism.
- Regulatory frameworks and international guidelines: Visa policies, UNWTO standards, environmental norms.
- Global case studies in tourism governance (e.g., Bhutan, Costa Rica, Kerala Responsible Tourism Mission)

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Mishra, S. (2004). *Tourism Management: The Socio-economic and Ecological Perspective*. University Press.
2. Page, S. J. (2014). *Tourism Management*. Routledge.
3. Gade, J., & Ankathi, R. (2016). *Tourism Management: Philosophies, Principles and Practices*. Zenon Academic Publishing.
4. Fletcher, J., Fyall, A., Gilbert, D., & Wanhill, S. (2017). *Tourism: Principles and Practice*. Pearson UK.

Difficulty Level 100-199

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 1.7: Cultural Tourism

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the concept of cultural tourism and highlight its importance in the global and Indian tourism context.
2. To explore how culture and heritage influence tourism patterns and practices.
3. To assess the socio-economic and cultural impacts of tourism on heritage and local communities.
4. To formulate sustainable, ethical, and inclusive strategies for cultural tourism development.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Define and explain the scope and dimensions of cultural tourism.
2. Identify various cultural tourism assets, including tangible and intangible heritage.
3. Critically analyze the impacts - positive and negative of cultural tourism on societies and heritage.
4. Design strategies to promote and manage cultural tourism sustainably and responsibly.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 1.7	Cultural Tourism	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Foundations of Cultural Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Definition, scope, and significance of cultural tourism.
- Categories of cultural tourists and motivational psychology.
- Key cultural tourism assets: Museums, festivals, heritage sites, crafts, and performing arts.
- Role of UNESCO and World Heritage Sites in promoting cultural tourism.

Unit II Cultural Heritage and Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Tangible vs. intangible cultural heritage.
- Functions of museums, galleries, and archaeological sites in tourism.
- Indigenous tourism and the importance of community-based cultural practices.
- Case studies: Kyoto (Japan), Rome (Italy), Varanasi (India)

Unit III Impacts of Cultural Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Economic contributions and employment generation in cultural tourism.
- Socio-cultural dynamics: Cultural exchange, commodification, identity reshaping.
- Challenges: Overtourism, loss of authenticity, heritage site degradation.
- Ethical issues: Cultural sensitivity, representation, and exploitation.

Unit IV Sustainable Cultural Tourism Development. Credit 1

- Best practices for conserving cultural heritage through tourism.
- Stakeholders in cultural tourism: Government, NGOs, private sector, and communities.
- Strategic marketing and branding of cultural destinations.
- Future of cultural tourism: Digital heritage, virtual reality, slow and regenerative tourism models.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. McKercher, B., & Du Cros, H. (2002). *Cultural Tourism: The Partnership between Tourism and Cultural Heritage Management*. Routledge.
2. Timothy, D. J., & Nyaupane, G. P. (Eds.). (2009). *Cultural Heritage and Tourism in the Developing World*. Routledge.
3. Timothy, D. J. (2011). *Cultural Heritage and Tourism: An Introduction (Vol. 4)*. Channel View Publications.
4. Park, H. Y. (2013). *Heritage Tourism*. Routledge.
5. Sharma, A., & Sharma, S. (2017). "Heritage Tourism in India: A Stakeholder's Perspective." *Tourism and Travelling*, 1(1), 20–33.

Difficulty Level
100-199

Credits – 4
Hours - 60

SEMESTER – 2
(Sanskrit Majors)

Major 1.8: Sanskrit and Indian Cultural Heritage

Course Objectives:

1. **Understand Indian Heritage:** Explore Sanskrit's central role in shaping Indian civilization and preserving its cultural, philosophical, and artistic traditions.
2. **Study Key Texts:** Analyze major Sanskrit texts (Vedas, Upanishads, Bhagavad Gita, Ramayana, Mahabharata, and Puranas) and their influence on Indian thought and ethics.
3. **Examine Spiritual and Philosophical Concepts:** Understand core ideas such as dharma, karma, moksha, and their presentation in Sanskrit literature and Bhakti traditions.
4. **Assess Artistic and Cultural Influence:** Evaluate Sanskrit's contribution to Indian classical arts—music, dance, drama, and visual culture—as well as its regional and global impact.
5. **Explore Modern Relevance:** Examine Sanskrit's contemporary significance in education, media, and global spiritual and cultural exchanges.

Learning Outcomes:
After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. **Comprehend Heritage:** Explain Sanskrit's role in preserving and transmitting India's cultural and spiritual heritage.
2. **Analyze Texts:** Critically study Sanskrit scriptures and literary works to understand their cultural, philosophical, and ethical contributions.
3. **Interpret Concepts:** Demonstrate understanding of key Indian philosophical and spiritual ideas articulated in Sanskrit.
4. **Evaluate Cultural Impact:** Analyze the influence of Sanskrit on art forms, rituals, festivals, and regional languages.
5. **Relate to Modern Contexts:** Assess Sanskrit's relevance in modern education, cultural revival movements, and global thought.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 1.8	Sanskrit and Indian Cultural Heritage	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Sanskrit and Indian Cultural Heritage - An Overview. **Credit 1**

- Understanding the concept, scope, and components of Indian cultural heritage.
- Historical and cultural significance of Sanskrit in shaping Indian civilization.

- Sanskrit's interdisciplinary influence: literature, philosophy, art, and religion.
- The role of Sanskrit as a medium for preserving sacred and cultural traditions.

Unit II Classical Sanskrit Texts and Philosophical Thought. Credit 1

- **Vedic and Upanishadic Literature:** Foundations of Indian philosophy and spirituality.
- **Bhagavad Gita:** Ethical and philosophical teachings influencing Indian culture.
- **Epics — Ramayana & Mahabharata:** Narratives shaping values, rituals, and identity.
- **Puranas and Dharmashastra:** Cultural and social ethos reflected in Sanskrit literature.

Unit III Sanskrit and the Arts — Literary and Performing Traditions. Credit 1

- Sanskrit's influence on Indian classical music, dance, theatre, and visual arts.
- *Nāṭya Śāstra* and its aesthetic theory: drama, rasa, and performance.
- Study of major dramatists: Kālidāsa, Bhāsa, and Bhavabhūti.
- Cultural practices and festivals: Sanskrit's role in artistic and ritual expressions.

Unit IV Sanskrit, Religion, and Spiritual Traditions. Credit 1

- Role of Sanskrit in Hindu, Buddhist, and Jain rituals and philosophies.
- Importance of mantras, hymns, and temple inscriptions.
- Bhakti movement and Sanskrit devotional poetry — influence on vernacular and folk traditions.
- Integration of Sanskrit concepts (*dharma, karma, moksha*) in religious and cultural life.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Radhakrishnan, S. (1927). *India: Its life and thought.* London: Allen & Unwin.
2. Mookerjee, R. K. (1947). *The heritage of India.* Allahabad: Indian Press.
3. Rajagopalachari, C. (1957). *The Ramayana.* Bombay: Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
4. Sharma, C. D. (1967). *The Indian mind: Essentials of Indian philosophy and culture.* Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press.
5. Bharata Muni. (1996). *Nāṭya Śāstra* (Trans. M. R. Kale). New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers.
6. Majumdar, R. C. (1990). *The culture and heritage of India.* Kolkata: Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
7. Raghava, M. R. (2000). *Bhakti and the Indian tradition.* [Publisher information not available].
8. Bhatt, S. R. (2010). *Sanskrit and the modern world.* [Publisher information not available].

Difficulty Level 100-199

Credits – 4
Hours - 60

Major 1.9: Indian Philosophy: Overview

Course Objectives:

1. Understand Core Concepts: Familiarize students with the foundational concepts of Indian philosophy, including Atman, Brahman, Karma, Moksha, and Dharma.
2. Explore Major Schools: Introduce students to key schools of Indian philosophy such as Vedanta, Nyaya, and Sankhya.
3. Analyze the Influence of Buddhism and Jainism: Understand how these two philosophical systems have contributed to Indian thought.
4. Examine Modern Indian Philosophers: Explore the contributions of modern philosophers like Vivekananda, Aurobindo, and Gandhi.
5. Apply Philosophical Ideas to Contemporary Issues: Encourage students to think critically and apply philosophical ideas to modern-day challenges.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Understand Indian Philosophy: Grasp essential concepts such as Atman, Brahman, Karma, Moksha, and Dharma and their role in shaping Indian thought.
2. Explore Major Schools: Gain an understanding of Vedanta, Nyaya, and Sankhya schools, focusing on their key teachings and contributions.
3. Analyze Buddhist and Jain Philosophy: Appreciate the philosophical contributions of Buddhism and Jainism and their impact on the broader Indian philosophical landscape.
4. Examine Modern Indian Philosophy: Explore the ideas of modern philosophers and assess their relevance to contemporary issues in society.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 1.9	Indian Philosophy: Overview	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Indian Philosophy. **Credit 1**

- Overview of Indian philosophy and its key concepts: Atman, Brahman, Karma, Moksha, Dharma.
- Vedic foundations and the evolution of philosophical thought in ancient India.

Unit II Major Schools of Indian Philosophy. **Credit 1**

- Vedanta: Advaita, Vishishtadvaita, Dvaita and their approaches to the nature of reality and the self.
- Nyaya: Logic and epistemology; concepts of valid perception, inference, and testimony.
- Sankhya: Understanding the duality of Purusha (consciousness) and Prakriti (matter).

Unit III Buddhism and Jainism. **Credit 1**

- Buddhism: The Four Noble Truths, the Eightfold Path, and the concept of Anatman (no-self).
- Jainism: Key principles like Ahimsa (non-violence), Anekantavada (non-absolutism), and the path to liberation.

Unit IV Modern Indian Philosophy. **Credit 1**

- Contributions of Swami Vivekananda, Sri Aurobindo, and Mahatma Gandhi to Indian and global philosophical thought.
- Contemporary relevance and the global impact of their philosophical ideas.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. **Dasgupta, Surendranath.** *A History of Indian Philosophy*
2. **Radhakrishnan, S.** *Vedanta: A Philosophy of Liberation*
3. **Buddha** *The Dhammapada* (Selected chapters)
4. **Sri Aurobindo** *The Ideal of Human Unity*
5. **Zimmer, Heinrich.** *Philosophies of India*

Difficulty Level
100-199

Credits – 4
Hours - 60

Major 1.10: Indian Aesthetics and Art

Course Objectives:

1. Understand Key Concepts of Indian Aesthetics: Introduce students to the foundational concepts of Indian aesthetics, such as Rasa, Bhava, and Vibhava, and their roles in the context of art.
2. Explore Aesthetics in Classical Art Forms: Examine how Indian aesthetics are embedded in classical art forms like literature, music, dance, and drama.
3. Analyze Aesthetics in Visual Arts and Architecture: Investigate the role of aesthetics in Indian visual arts, sculpture, and architecture, with an emphasis on traditional themes and iconography.
4. Examine Modern Interpretations of Traditional Aesthetics: Assess how contemporary Indian artists reinterpret traditional aesthetic concepts and adapt them to the modern world.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Understand Key Aesthetic Concepts: Grasp fundamental aesthetic concepts such as Rasa, Bhava, and Vibhava, and how they apply to Indian arts.
2. Explore Rasa Theory: Understand the application of Rasa theory in various classical art forms and how it shapes emotional and artistic experiences.
3. Analyze Indian Visual and Performing Arts: Analyze how aesthetics influence the visual and performing arts of India, focusing on their principles, forms, and interpretations.
4. Evaluate Modern Interpretations: Critically assess modern adaptations of traditional aesthetic concepts in the realm of contemporary Indian art.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 1.10	Indian Aesthetics and Art	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Indian Aesthetics. **Credit 1**

- Key concepts in Indian aesthetics: Rasa, Bhava, Vibhava.
- Significance of these concepts in Indian art and cultural heritage.
- Role of beauty, emotion, and perception in Indian philosophical aesthetics.

Unit II Aesthetic Theory in Classical Art Forms. **Credit 1**

- Rasa Theory in literature, music, dance, and drama: Analysis and application.
- The influence of aesthetics on classical dance forms: Bharatanatyam, Odissi, Kathak.

- Connection between performance, emotion, and aesthetics in Indian classical traditions.

Unit III Indian Visual Arts and Aesthetics. Credit 1

- Principles of aesthetics in Indian sculpture, painting, and architecture.
- Detailed analysis of iconic works in Indian temples, murals, and paintings.
- Exploration of iconography and the aesthetic significance of sacred art forms.

Unit IV Modern Interpretations of Indian Aesthetics. Credit1

- Evolution of aesthetic concepts in modern Indian art: Shifts in artistic trends and techniques.
- Study of contemporary Indian artists and how they engage with traditional aesthetics.
- Discussion of the relevance of classical aesthetic theories in the context of contemporary art movements.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Bharata Muni Nāṭyaśāstra (Selected chapters) o Key chapters on Rasa, Bhava, and Vibhava theory, and their application in classical arts.
2. G. N. Jha Sāhitya Darśana o A detailed text on the aesthetic philosophy of classical Sanskrit literature and its link with the theory of Rasa.
3. V. Raghavan Indian Art and Aesthetics o A comprehensive overview of aesthetics in Indian art, from visual arts to performing arts.
4. K. K. Aziz The Aesthetic Experience o A critical exploration of the aesthetic experience in Indian and global art traditions.

Difficulty Level 100-199

Credits – 4
Hours - 60

Major 1.11: Puranic Literature and Its Impact

Course Objectives:

1. Introduce Puranic Texts: Provide a foundational understanding of key Puranic texts and their themes.
2. Examine Theological Concepts: Explore core theological ideas in the Puranas and their evolution.
3. Analyze Ritual Impact: Study the influence of Puranic literature on Hindu rituals and worship practices.
4. Understand Cultural Influence: Understand the Puranas' role in shaping Hindu traditions, culture, and society.
5. Encourage Interdisciplinary Study: Foster an interdisciplinary approach by applying diverse methods of analysis (literary, historical, sociological).

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Identify Key Puranic Texts: Recognize important Puranic texts and understand their historical and cultural contexts.
2. Interpret Theological Concepts: Comprehend core theological ideas such as cosmology, deities, dharma, and sectarian developments in the Puranas.
3. Analyze Puranic Narratives: Analyze and interpret stories from the Puranas and their moral, philosophical, and cultural significance.
4. Assess the Influence on Rituals: Discuss the role of the Puranas in shaping rituals, festivals, and religious practices.
5. Evaluate Relevance in Contemporary Hinduism: Evaluate the continued relevance and impact of the Puranas on modern Hinduism, popular culture, and movements like ISKCON.
6. Apply Interdisciplinary Approaches: Use literary, historical, and sociological perspectives to analyze Puranic texts and their implications.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 1.11	Puranic Literature and Its Impact	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Puranic Literature. **Credit 1**

- Definition and classification of the Puranas (Mahāpurāṇas vs. Upapurāṇas).
- Historical context and development of the Puranic genre.

- Major themes: Creation, Genealogies, Cosmology, and their role in religious transmission.

Unit II Theological and Philosophical Aspects. Credit 1

- Core deities and their representations in the Puranas: Vishnu, Shiva, Devi, and sectarian developments.
- Puranic cosmology: Yugas, cycles, and creation narratives.
- Ethical teachings and moral narratives: Dharma, justice, and the concept of righteousness.

Unit III Puranic Texts and Religious Practices. Credit 1

- Ritual prescriptions and their importance in worship, festivals, and pilgrimages.
- The role of divine kingship in the Puranic narratives and its connection to political power.
- Examination of specific rituals like puja and the significance of pilgrimage in Puranic context.

Unit IV The Puranas in Contemporary Context. Credit 1

- The influence of the Puranas on modern Hinduism and popular culture.
- The Puranic tradition in movements like ISKCON and its global spread.
- Literary, historical, and sociological approaches to understanding the Puranas' relevance today.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. R.K. Sharma *The Role of the Puranas in Hindu Worship* o A comprehensive exploration of how the Puranas guide rituals, worship, and religious practices in Hinduism.
2. A.K. Majumdar *The Puranas in Modern India* o This text discusses the enduring significance and influence of the Puranas in modern India, both culturally and religiously.
3. D.C. Sircar *Puranic Texts* o Provides an introduction to key Puranic texts, focusing on their literary and historical aspects.
4. S.K. Chatterji *The Indian Puranic Tradition* o An in-depth study of the Puranic literature, its origins, and its influence on Indian religious and cultural practices.

Difficulty Level 100-199

Credits – 4
Hours - 60

(Tourism Majors)

Major 1.12: Eco Tourism

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the principles and practices of ecotourism.
2. To understand the environmental, cultural, and economic impacts of ecotourism.
3. To explore sustainable tourism practices with case studies from India and the world.
4. To encourage responsible travel behaviour and conservation-oriented tourism planning.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Define ecotourism and differentiate it from conventional tourism.
2. Analyze the environmental and socio-cultural impacts of tourism activities.
3. Identify ecotourism destinations and evaluate their sustainability practices.
4. Propose ecotourism initiatives with community involvement and conservation goals.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 1.12	Eco Tourism	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Ecotourism. **Credit 1**

- Definition, principles, and history of ecotourism.
- Ecotourism vs. mass tourism.
- Core concepts: sustainability, conservation, and local benefit.
- Ecotourism stakeholders: Travellers, Communities, NGOs, and Governments.

Unit II Environmental and Cultural Dimensions. **Credit 1**

- Ecological impacts of tourism: carrying capacity, habitat disturbance.
- Cultural sensitivity and preservation of heritage.
- Role of indigenous communities and traditional knowledge.
- Eco-certification and responsible tourist behaviour.

Unit III Ecotourism Planning and Management. **Credit 1**

- Planning sustainable ecotourism projects.
- Protected areas, national parks, and biosphere reserves.
- Community-based ecotourism models.
- Interpretation, guiding, and education in ecotourism.

Unit IV Case Studies and Contemporary Issues. **Credit 1**

- Successful ecotourism models: India (e.g., Kerala, Sikkim, Ladakh), Costa Rica, Kenya.
- Challenges: commercialization, greenwashing, over-tourism.

- Policies and guidelines: UNWTO, Indian ecotourism policy.
- Future of ecotourism: climate change and technological integration.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Ecotourism and Sustainable Development by Martha Honey.
2. Ecotourism by Ralf Buckley.
3. Tourism and Environment by A.K. Bhattacharya.
4. Sustainable Tourism in India by Manjula Chaudhary.
5. Ministry of Tourism (India) Ecotourism Guidelines (Govt. publications)

Difficulty Level 100-199

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 1.13: International Tourism

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce foundational concepts and scope of international tourism.
2. To analyze trends, patterns, and leading markets in the global tourism industry.
3. To assess the economic, socio-cultural, and environmental impacts of international tourism.
4. To explore regulatory frameworks, policy measures, and future innovations in global tourism management.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Define international tourism and explain its evolution and key drivers.
2. Identify major international tourism markets and evaluate global trends.
3. Analyze the multifaceted impacts of international tourism on host and source countries.
4. Evaluate global tourism policies, international organizations, and emerging practices in sustainable tourism.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 1.13	International Tourism	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Foundations of International Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Definition and evolution of international tourism.
- Motivations for cross-border travel: Leisure, Business, Medical, Educational.
- Key stakeholders: Governments, tourism boards, international organizations, private sector.
- Global tourism data: Key trends and statistics (UNWTO, WTTC insights)

Unit II Major International Tourism Markets & Destinations. **Credit 1**

- Leading source and destination countries: India, Europe, Asia-Pacific, Americas, Middle East, Africa.
- Case studies: France, Thailand, UAE – successful tourism development models.
- Emerging destinations and niche markets.
- Role of UNWTO, IATA, ICAO, and international travel protocols.

Unit III Impacts of International Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Economic impacts: Foreign exchange, employment, multiplier effect, leakage.
- Socio-cultural impacts: Intercultural exchange, cultural commodification, overtourism.
- Environmental challenges: Carbon footprint, degradation of natural sites, sustainability concerns.

- Crisis management: Response to pandemics, political instability, natural disasters.

Unit IV Policies, Regulations, and Future Trends. Credit 1

- Visa regimes, travel advisories, and safety regulations.
- Aviation and hospitality: International airline alliances, hotel chains, logistics.
- Role of digital technologies: E-visas, AI-driven travel platforms, virtual experiences.
- Future trends: Green tourism, circular economy in tourism, inclusive travel.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Bhatia, A. K. (2006). *International Tourism Management*. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
2. Theobald, W. F. (Ed.). (2012). *Global Tourism*. Routledge.
3. Witt, S. F., Brooke, M., & Buckley, P. (2013). *The Management of International Tourism (RLE Tourism)*. Routledge.
4. Reports from UNWTO, WTTC, IATA, and other global tourism bodies (latest editions).

Difficulty Level 100-199

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 1.14: Religious Tourism

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the concept, significance, and scope of religious tourism.
2. To explore major religious pilgrimage sites and their socio-cultural and spiritual relevance.
3. To analyze the economic, social, and environmental impacts of religious tourism.
4. To examine management strategies and sustainable practices in religious tourism destinations.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Define religious tourism and understand its various forms and historical development.
2. Identify major religious destinations and festivals across global faiths.
3. Evaluate the socio-economic benefits and environmental impacts of religious tourism.
4. Recommend sustainable, inclusive, and ethical approaches to managing religious tourism.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 1.14	Religious Tourism	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Religious Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Definition and scope: pilgrimage, faith-based travel, spiritual tourism.
- Historical evolution of religious travel across civilizations.
- Sacred geography: Sacred places and routes in major religions (Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Buddhism, Judaism, Sikhism)
- Pilgrim motivation: Spiritual, cultural, emotional, and social aspects.

Unit II Major Religious Destinations and Their Significance. **Credit 1**

- Key global pilgrimage centers: Ayodhya, Varanasi, Mecca, Vatican, Jerusalem, Bodh Gaya, Golden Temple.
- Rituals and festivals: Kumbh Mela, Hajj, Easter, Diwali, Vesak, Passover.
- Thematic circuits: Char Dham, 12 Jyotirlingas, Buddhist Circuit, Camino de Santiago.
- Role of religious institutions, trusts, and clergy in site management and experience facilitation.

Unit III Socio-Economic and Environmental Impacts. **Credit 1**

- Economic impacts: Employment generation, infrastructure growth, revenue for local communities.

- Socio-cultural impacts: Cultural preservation, commodification, religious harmony/conflict.
- Environmental concerns: Waste generation, overcrowding, ecological degradation at sacred sites.
- Managing the balance: Spiritual authenticity vs. tourism commercialization.

Unit IV Sustainable Management and Future Trends. Credit 1

- Sustainable religious tourism models: Site preservation, crowd control, heritage protection.
- Government roles and regulatory policies: ASI, UNESCO, Ministry of Tourism initiatives.
- Technological integration: Digital pilgrimages, mobile apps, virtual reality temples.
- Future outlook: Interfaith tourism, spiritual retreats, religious heritage tourism, dark religious tourism.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Timothy, D. J., & Olsen, D. H. (Eds.). (2006). *Tourism, Religion and Spiritual Journeys*. Routledge.
2. Stausberg, M. (2012). *Religion and Tourism: Crossroads, Destinations and Encounters*. Routledge.
3. Shinde, K. A., & Olsen, D. H. (Eds.). (2020). *Religious Tourism and the Environment*. CABI.
4. Digance, J. *Pilgrimage and Religious Tourism: Conceptualizing Sacred Travel*.
5. Government Reports and White Papers on Indian pilgrimage tourism (e.g., NITI Aayog, Ministry of Tourism).

SECOND YEAR: MAJOR PAPERS

Credits – 4
Hours - 60

SEMESTER - 3

(Sanskrit Majors)

Major 2.1: Vedic Texts and Their Interpretations

Course Objectives:

1. Explore Vedic Texts: Learn about the structure and content of key Vedic texts—Samhitas, Brahmanas, Aranyakas, and Upanishads.
2. Grasp "Shruti": Understand the concept of "Shruti" and its role in preserving the sacred knowledge of the Vedas.
3. Examine Vedic Impact: Explore the impact of the Vedas on ancient religion, society, and politics.
4. Study Vedic Sanskrit: Analyze Vedic Sanskrit, including hymn meters and poetic language used in the Vedas.
5. Connect Rituals and Philosophy: Examine the link between Vedic rituals (Yajnas) and philosophical ideas present in the texts.
6. Review Interpretations: Explore traditional and modern views of Vedic texts and their meanings.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Identify Vedic Texts: Recognize the key components of the Vedic corpus, including their structure and content.
2. Explain and interpret the concept of *Śruti* and its function in preserving and transmitting sacred Vedic knowledge.
3. Analyze Sanskrit and Poetry: Identify the metrical patterns and linguistic features of Vedic hymns.
4. Explore Rituals: Understand how hymns are connected to Vedic rituals (Yajnas) and their deeper philosophical significance.
5. Explain Philosophy: Comprehend key Vedic concepts like Dharma, Karma, Moksha, and the nature of the Self (Atman).
6. Evaluate Interpretations: Assess traditional and modern interpretations of Vedic texts, including both philosophical and linguistic perspectives.
7. Appreciate the Legacy: Recognize the lasting cultural impact of the Vedas on religion, philosophy, and Indian society.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 2.1	Vedic Texts and Their Interpretations	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to the Vedas. Credit 1

- The Vedic Corpus: Overview of the four Vedas (Rigveda, Yajurveda, Samaveda, Atharvaveda).
- Structure of Vedic Texts: Samhitas, Brahmanas, Aranyakas, and Upanishads.
- The Concept of "Shruti": The significance of "Shruti" as the sacred knowledge.
- Role of Vedic Texts: Their influence on religion, rituals, and politics in ancient society.
- Historical Context: The Vedic period (1500 BCE to 500 BCE) and its cultural impact.

Unit II Vedic Sanskrit and Poetic Forms. Credit 1

- Vedic Sanskrit: Overview of its grammar, syntax, and linguistic evolution.
- Poetic Forms & Meter: Study of meters like Gayatri, Anushtubh, and their use in Vedic hymns.
- Rhythm & Sound: The role of sound, rhythm, and intonation in preserving the Vedic texts.
- Key Vedic Hymns: Structure and poetic analysis of selected hymns, such as the Gayatri Mantra.

Unit III Vedic Rituals and Philosophy. Credit 1

- Vedic Rituals (Yajnas): The role of sacrificial rituals and their connection to hymns and philosophy.
- Brahmanas & Aranyakas: Texts guiding rituals and their philosophical interpretations.
- Vedic Philosophy: Exploration of concepts like Dharma, Karma, Moksha, and the nature of the Self (Atman).
- The Upanishads: Transition from ritualistic practices to philosophical exploration and self-realization.

Unit IV Interpretations and Modern Perspectives. Credit 1

- Traditional Commentaries: Classical interpretations by scholars like Shankaracharya, Sayana, and others.
- Philosophical Interpretations: Examination of the concepts of Atman, Brahman, and ultimate reality.
- Modern Approaches: Analysis of Western and contemporary scholarly views, such as those of Max Müller and Sri Aurobindo.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Roshen Dalal *The Vedas: An Introduction to Hinduism's Sacred Texts* o Provides a comprehensive introduction to the Vedic texts, their structure, and significance in Hinduism.
2. T.K.G. Iyer *The Language of the Vedas* o Explores the linguistic features of Vedic Sanskrit and its impact on the development of classical Indian languages.
3. S.C. Vasu *The Brahmanas and Their Rituals* o A detailed study of the Brahmanas and their role in guiding Vedic rituals and sacrificial ceremonies.
4. **K.S.R. Anjaneyulu** *The Vedic and Vedantic Tradition* o Focuses on the philosophical implications of Vedic texts and their transition into Vedanta.

Difficulty Level 200-299

Credits – 4
Hours - 60

Major 2.2: Classical Sanskrit Drama

Course Objectives:

1. Understand the history and development of Sanskrit drama: Gain an overview of the origins and evolution of Sanskrit theatre and its role in ancient Indian culture.
2. Learn the structure, characters, and performance elements of Sanskrit plays: Study the basic components of Sanskrit dramas, including structure, character types, language, and performance traditions.
3. Explore the cultural impact of Sanskrit drama: Investigate how Sanskrit drama influenced the society, culture, and literature of ancient India.
4. Analyze key works by classical dramatists: Examine major works by renowned playwrights like Kalidasa, Bhasa, Bhavabhuti, and others.
5. Study dramatic theory (Natyashastra, Rasa) and performance practices: Understand the key dramatic theories such as Natyashastra and Rasa theory, and how they shaped performance traditions.
6. Examine philosophical, mythological, and social themes in drama: Explore the various themes present in Sanskrit drama, such as ethics, mythology, and social dynamics.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Identify and describe the origins, structure, and defining components of Sanskrit drama through historical and textual analysis.
2. Critically examine selected plays by Kalidasa, Bhasa, Bhavabhuti, and other dramatists to evaluate their themes, literary techniques, and cultural contexts.
3. Apply principles from the *Nāṭyaśāstra* and *Rasa* theory to the close reading and interpretation of Sanskrit dramatic texts.
4. Interpret and discuss philosophical, mythological, and social dimensions represented in major Sanskrit plays.
5. Demonstrate an awareness of performance dynamics by relating elements such as gesture, music, and dance to dramatic meaning and emotional effect.
6. Analyze and illustrate the functions of symbolism, allegory, and metaphor as expressive devices in Sanskrit dramatic literature.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 2.2	Classical Sanskrit Drama	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Sanskrit Drama. **Credit 1**

- History and Origins: Overview of the development of Sanskrit drama in ancient India.

- Key Elements: Structure of Sanskrit plays, including the role of Natyashastra, characters, language, and performance.
- Cultural Role: The role of Sanskrit drama in ancient society, religion, and court culture.
- Forms of Drama: Study of different genres of Sanskrit drama- Natya, Kavya, Prakaraṇa, and Aṭaṭa.

Unit II Major Classical Sanskrit Dramas. Credit 1

- Kalidasa's Works: In-depth study of *Shakuntala* and *Vikramorvashiya*-analysis of characters, themes, and literary style.
- Bhasa's Plays: Analysis of *Svapnavasavadatta* and *Pratijnayaugandharayana*-exploring the characters and narrative structures.
- Bhavabhuti's Contributions: Examination of *Mahaviracharita* and *Uttararamacharita*-philosophical and emotional depth.
- Other Dramatists: Study of plays by Maitreyee, Asvagosa, and Sudraka - focusing on themes like love, duty, and politics.

Unit III Dramatic Theory and Performance. Credit 1

- Natyashastra: Detailed analysis of *Natyashastra* - its theories on drama, including the structure of a play, acting techniques, and stagecraft.
- Rasa Theory: The concept of *Rasa* (emotional flavor) and its application in drama - how emotions are conveyed through performance.
- Characterization: Study of key character roles such as Sutradara (the stage manager) and Vishkambha (the narrator).
- Performance Practices: Exploration of music, dance, gestures, and the role of actors in classical Sanskrit drama.

Unit IV Themes and Symbolism in Sanskrit Drama. Credit 1

- Philosophical Themes: Exploration of key themes like duty (Dharma), love, sacrifice, and the moral dilemmas faced by characters.
- Mythological Influence: Analysis of mythological figures and stories, and how they are reinterpreted in dramatic contexts.
- Symbolism and Allegory: How Sanskrit plays use symbolism to represent complex ideas, including social and spiritual allegories.
- Social and Political Themes: Exploration of societal norms, gender roles, political power, and governance in classical Sanskrit drama.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Bharata Muni *Natyashastra* (translated by G. A. Jain and Manmohan Ghosh)
2. R. C. Pandeya *The Natyashastra and the Arts of Performance in India*
3. S. K. De *Theories of Sanskrit Drama*
4. Bhasa *Svapnavasavadatta* (translated by M. R. Kale)
5. Bhavabhuti *Uttararamacharita* (translated by G. P. Tripathi)

Difficulty Level 200-299

Credits – 4
Hours - 60

Major 2.3: Kavya (Poetry) Literature

Course Objectives:

1. Define Kavya and explore its historical development within Sanskrit literature.
2. Analyze the aesthetic principles that form the foundation of Kavya such as *Rasa*, *Alankara*, and *Dhvani*.
3. Study and interpret major works of poets like Kalidasa, Bharavi, Magha, and Dandin.
4. Understand thematic concerns and stylistic techniques in Kavya literature.
5. Examine the legacy and influence of Kavya on later Indian literary traditions.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Explain the definition and evolution of Kavya literature.
2. Distinguish between various types and features of Kavya poetry.
3. Critically analyze seminal texts by classical poets with an appreciation of their poetic style and themes.
4. Apply aesthetic and rhetorical principles such as *Rasa*, *Alankara*, *Dhvani*, and *Vakrokti* in literary interpretation.
5. Evaluate Kavya's influence on Indian cultural and literary history.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 2.3	Kavya (Poetry) Literature	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Kavya Literature. **Credit 1**

- Definition of Kavya: Distinction from other literary forms.
- Historical development: From Vedic and epic literature to classical Kavya.
- Aesthetic Framework: *Rasa*, *Alankara*, *Dhvani*, *Vakrokti*, *Vyakti*.
- Classification: *Mahakavya*, *Khandakavya*, *Natakakavya*, *Prabandha*.

Unit II Early and Classical Kavya Literature. **Credit 1**

- Vedic Poetry: Poetic elements in *Samhitas*, *Brahmanas*, and *Upanishads*.
- Epic Kavya: Poetic dimensions of *Ramayana* and *Mahabharata*.
- Kalidasa: Literary and aesthetic analysis of *Raghuvamsha*, *Kumarasambhava*, and *Abhijnanashakuntalam*.
- Bhasa: Poetic aspects of *Svapnavasavadatta* and *Pratijnayaugandharayana*.

Unit III Major Poets and Textual Studies. **Credit 1**

- Kalidasa: *Meghaduta* and its poetic imagery.
- Bharavi: *Kiratarjuniyam* – themes of valor and poetic structure.
- Magha: *Shishupalavadha* – intricate use of metaphor and simile.
- Dandin: *Dashakumaracharita* – prose-Kavya blend and narrative technique.

- Bhavabhuti: *Uttararamacharita* and poetic reflection on ethical dilemmas.

Unit IV Themes, Techniques, and Legacy **Credit 1**

- Key Themes: *Dharma*, *Kama*, *Rati*, *Tyaga*, and philosophical motifs.
- Poetic Techniques: Use of symbolism, metaphor, simile, imagery, and rhythm.
- Literary Criticism: Application of *Rasa*, *Dhvani*, and *Vakrokti* theories.
- Legacy: Kavya's impact on regional languages, medieval bhakti poetry, and classical Indian aesthetics.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. *Sanskrit Poetics* – V. Raghavan
2. *Sahitya Darshan* – S. K. De
3. *Kumarasambhava* – Kalidasa (translated by P. Lal)
4. *Kavya Shastra* – M. R. Kale
5. *Sanskrit Drama and Poetry* – V. Raghavan

Difficulty Level 200-299

Credits – 4
Hours - 60

Major 2.4: Advanced Sanskrit Grammar (Vyakarana)

Course Objectives:

1. Understanding Pāṇinian Grammar: Develop a deep understanding of Pāṇinian grammar, with a focus on its analytical framework and underlying principles.
2. Analytical Skills: Equip students to analyze Sanskrit texts using advanced grammatical tools and techniques.
3. Application of Grammar in Literature: Explore how grammatical rules are applied in classical Sanskrit literature.
4. Commentarial Traditions: Familiarize students with the commentarial traditions on Pāṇini's *Aṣṭādhyāyī*, such as the *Mahābhāṣya* and *Kāśikā-vṛtti*.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Advanced Application: Apply advanced grammatical rules from the *Aṣṭādhyāyī* with precision.
2. Structural and Morphological Analysis: Analyze Sanskrit sentences both structurally and morphologically.
3. Interpretation of Commentaries: Interpret and understand grammatical commentaries like the *Mahābhāṣya* and *Kāśikā-vṛtti*.
4. Grammatical Argumentation: Engage in traditional linguistic argumentation and conduct grammatical analysis based on classical Sanskrit texts.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 2.4	Advanced Sanskrit Grammar (Vyakarana)	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Foundations of Pāṇinian Grammar. **Credit 1**

- Overview of Vyākaraṇa as Vedāṅga: Understanding Vyākaraṇa's role in the Vedāṅgas and its significance in Vedic rituals.
- Structure of the Aṣṭādhyāyī: Detailed study of the structure and content of Pāṇini's *Aṣṭādhyāyī* (the foundational work of Sanskrit grammar).
- Role of Sūtras, Dhātupāṭha, and Gaṇapāṭha: Study of key elements such as *sūtras* (rules), *dhātupāṭha* (list of verbal roots), and *gaṇapāṭha* (classification of roots).
- Saṁjñā and Paribhāṣā: Introduction to the technical terms (*saṁjñā*) and meta-rules (*paribhāṣā*) that govern Sanskrit grammar.

Unit II Sandhi and Samāsa. **Credit 1**

- Advanced Rules of Sandhi: In-depth exploration of the phonetic transformations that occur when words are joined together in Sanskrit, focusing on advanced rules of *sandhi*.

- Types and Formation of Samāsa: Study of different types of compound words (*samāsa*), their structure, and how they form meaning.
- Analysis of Complex Compounds in Classical Texts: Application of the rules to identify and analyze complex compounds in Sanskrit literature, such as in works like the *Mahābhārata* and *Rāmāyaṇa*.

Unit III Kāraka, Tiṅanta, and Subanta. Credit 1

- Detailed Study of Kāraka Theory: Study of the syntactical theory of *kārakas* (roles or cases) and their function in sentence construction.
- Tiṅanta and Subanta: Examination of *tiṅanta* (verb forms) and *subanta* (noun forms), including their inflections and syntactical usage.
- Usage and Agreement Rules in Sentence Formation: Focus on agreement rules, tense, aspect, mood, and number agreement in sentence construction.

Unit IV Grammatical Commentary and Textual Analysis. Credit 1

- Study of Select Sūtras with Mahābhāṣya/Kāśikā-vṛtti: Detailed analysis of specific *sūtras* from *Aṣṭādhyāyī* along with commentaries like *Mahābhāṣya* (Patañjali's commentary) and *Kāśikā-vṛtti*.
- Application of Rules to Classical Texts: Practical application of grammatical rules to well-known classical Sanskrit texts, such as the *Rāmāyaṇa* and *Bhagavad Gītā*.
- Introduction to Advanced Grammatical Debates: Introduction to traditional grammatical debates and logical analysis, including discussions at the intersection of *Nyāya* (logic) and *Vyākaraṇa*.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Pāṇini – Aṣṭādhyāyī (with *Kāśikā-vṛtti* or *Siddhānta-kaumudī*) – The foundational text for all studies of Sanskrit grammar.
2. Patañjali – Mahābhāṣya (selected portions) – Commentary on Pāṇini's *Aṣṭādhyāyī*, focusing on the explanation and interpretation of rules.
3. Bhartṛ hari – Vākyapadīya (selected kāṇḍas) – A classical work on the philosophy of language, syntax, and meaning.
4. Śarvavarman – Kātantra-vyākaraṇa – A comparison to Pāṇini's grammar, offering insight into other grammatical traditions.
5. Satya Vrat Shastri – The Philosophy of Sanskrit Grammar – A modern approach to the philosophical underpinnings of Sanskrit grammar.
6. S.D. Joshi & J.A.F. Roodbergen – Pāṇini and His Interpreters – Modern scholarship on the legacy and interpretation of Pāṇini's work.

Difficulty Level 200-299

Credits – 4
Hours - 60

Major 2.5: Translation: Sanskrit to English and Vice Versa

Course Objectives:

1. Learn Translation Theories: Understand key translation theories and types, including literary, technical, and cultural translation.
2. Develop Translation Skills: Gain hands-on experience in translating between Sanskrit and English.
3. Explore Cultural Nuances: Address challenges such as idiomatic expressions, cultural references, and context in translation.
4. Enhance Grammatical Knowledge: Strengthen understanding of Sanskrit grammar and its application in translation.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Apply Translation Theories: Effectively use various translation theories (literal, free, dynamic equivalence) in practice.
2. Translate Basic Texts: Accurately translate simple Sanskrit and English texts, understanding both languages' nuances.
3. Handle Advanced Texts: Successfully translate literary works, such as the Mahābhārata and Rāmāyaṇa, while maintaining cultural and philosophical integrity.
4. Solve Translation Challenges: Tackle complex translation issues, including idiomatic expressions and syntactical differences.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 2.5	Translation: Sanskrit to English and Vice Versa	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Translation Theory. **Credit 1**

- Overview of Translation Theories: Study the various approaches, such as literal, free, and dynamic equivalence.
- Types of Translation: Explore the distinctions between literary, technical, and cultural translation.
- Basic Translation Techniques: Focus on word-to-word and sentence-level translation strategies.

Unit II Sanskrit to English Translation. **Credit 1**

- Key Elements of Sanskrit Grammar: Understand sentence structure, syntax, and morphology in Sanskrit.
- Translating Basic Sanskrit Prose and Verses: Translate excerpts from classical Sanskrit texts like the Bhagavad Gita and Upanishads into English.

- Practical Exercises: Engage in translating simple Sanskrit texts to English with an emphasis on preserving meaning and tone.

Unit III English to Sanskrit Translation. Credit 1

- Understanding Sanskrit Grammar for Reverse Translation: Learn the nuances of translating English sentences into Sanskrit.
- Translating Basic English Sentences into Sanskrit: Focus on correct syntax, tenses, and idiomatic expressions while translating from English to Sanskrit.
- Practical Exercises: Practice translation of common English texts into Sanskrit, focusing on clarity and cultural context.

Unit IV Advanced Translation and Literary Texts. Credit 1

- Translating Classical Sanskrit Literature: Focus on translating complex literary works such as the Mahābhārata, Rāmāyaṇa, and Kalidasa's poetry.
- Handling Cultural Terms and Idiomatic Expressions: Address challenges in translating culturally specific terms and idiomatic expressions.
- Evaluation and Discussion of Translation Challenges: Engage in discussions on the difficulties and strategies in literary translation.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Eugene Nida – *The Theory and Practice of Translation* A foundational text exploring translation theories and their practical applications.
2. Selected Sanskrit Texts for Translation Excerpts from important Sanskrit works for practical translation exercises (e.g., Bhagavad Gita, Upanishads, Mahābhārata).
3. Sanskrit Grammar Books by R.K. Sharma and M.N. Dutt
   Detailed explanations of Sanskrit grammar, focusing on sentence structure and translation techniques.
4. Excerpts from Mahābhārata and Rāmāyaṇa Key sections of these epics for in-depth translation and analysis.

Difficulty Level 200-299

Credits – 4
Hours - 60

(Tourism Majors)

Major 2.6: Sustainable Tourism Development

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the principles and importance of sustainable tourism in the context of global development.
2. To analyze the environmental, socio-cultural, and economic impacts of tourism.
3. To explore sustainable planning, policy, and destination management strategies.
4. To evaluate international best practices, case studies, and frameworks for sustainable tourism development.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Explain the foundational concepts and importance of sustainable tourism.
2. Critically assess tourism's impact on the environment, society, and economy.
3. Formulate practical strategies for sustainable tourism planning and implementation.
4. Apply lessons from global case studies to local and regional tourism contexts.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 2.6	Sustainable Tourism Development	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Foundations of Sustainable Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Definitions and historical evolution of sustainable tourism.
- The Triple Bottom Line approach: Environmental, Social, Economic sustainability.
- Global frameworks and initiatives: UNWTO, Global Sustainable Tourism Council (GSTC), Agenda 2030 & SDGs.
- Barriers and challenges to sustainable tourism adoption.

Unit II Environmental Sustainability in Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Differences between ecotourism and sustainable tourism.
- Carbon footprint analysis, waste and water management in tourism operations.
- Biodiversity and ecosystem conservation through tourism (e.g., national parks, wildlife reserves)
- Sustainable mobility and accommodation (green certifications, energy efficiency)

Unit III Socio-Cultural Sustainability. **Credit 1**

- Community-based tourism: Concepts, benefits, and limitations.
- Cultural authenticity, preservation, and responsible tourist behaviour.
- Managing overtourism: Strategies, zoning, and visitor caps.

- Indigenous and tribal tourism: Ethics, empowerment, and cultural rights.

Unit IV Sustainable Tourism Planning & Policy. Credit 1

- Role of Destination Management Organizations (DMOs)
- Policy frameworks and international guidelines for sustainability.
- Sustainable tourism marketing and promoting conscious consumption.
- Case studies: Bhutan's high-value tourism policy, Kerala Responsible Tourism Mission, Costa Rica's eco-tourism model.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Middleton, V. T., & Hawkins, R. (1998). *Sustainable Tourism: A Marketing Perspective*. Routledge.
2. Weaver, D. (2007). *Sustainable Tourism*. Routledge.
3. Hannam, K., & Diekmann, A. (2010). *Tourism and India: A Critical Introduction*. Routledge.
4. Harris, R., Williams, P., & Griffin, T. (Eds.). (2012). *Sustainable Tourism*. Routledge.
5. Sati, V. P. (2020). *Sustainable Tourism Development in the Himalaya: Constraints and Prospects*. Springer.
6. Reports from UNWTO, WTTC, and GSTC (latest editions).

Difficulty Level 200-299

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 2.7: Tourism Resource Management

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the concept and classification of tourism resources and their sustainable utilization.
2. To evaluate the economic, environmental, and socio-cultural impacts of tourism resource use.
3. To explore strategic frameworks for sustainable tourism resource planning and management.
4. To develop skills in assessment, conservation, and innovation in tourism resource management.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Identify and classify various types of tourism resources (natural, cultural, man-made).
2. Assess tourism resources using appropriate inventory and mapping tools.
3. Apply principles of sustainable management and policy frameworks to tourism planning.
4. Propose and evaluate innovative solutions to current and future challenges in tourism resource management.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 2.7	Tourism Resource Management	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Tourism Resource Management. Credit 1

- Concept and definition of tourism resources.
- Types of tourism resources: Natural (Mountains, Beaches, Forests), Cultural (Heritage Sites, Rituals), Man-made (Theme Parks, Infrastructure)
- Importance of sustainable management and conservation.
- Stakeholders in resource management: government, local communities, private sector, NGOs.

Unit II Assessment and Inventory of Tourism Resources. Credit 1

- Techniques for inventory, resource classification, and evaluation.
- Carrying Capacity: physical, social, and ecological; Limits of Acceptable Change (LAC)
- Use of GIS, remote sensing, and digital mapping tools in tourism resource planning.
- Case studies: resource mapping in heritage cities, eco-sensitive zones.

Unit III Sustainable Tourism Resource Planning. Credit 1

- Key principles of sustainable development applied to tourism.

- Policy frameworks and environmental regulations (national and international)
- Participatory planning and community-based management.
- Models of benefit-sharing and inclusive resource governance.

Unit IV Challenges and Future Trends in Resource Management. Credit 1

- Over-tourism and degradation of natural and cultural resources.
- Climate change and its direct/indirect effects on tourism destinations.
- Technological innovations: smart tourism, green infrastructure, regenerative tourism.
- Case examples: Sustainable restoration of cultural heritage, eco-lodges, and adaptive reuse of historic sites.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Jamieson, W. (2006). *Community Destination Management in Developing Economies*. Psychology Press.
2. Saarinen, J., Rogerson, C. M., & Hall, C. M. (2019). *Tourism Planning and Development*. Routledge.
3. Morrison, A. M. (2023). *Marketing and Managing Tourism Destinations*. Routledge.
4. Camilleri, M. A. (Ed.). (2024). *Tourism Planning and Destination Marketing*. Emerald Publishing.
5. UNWTO Reports, *Sustainable Tourism Guidelines* (latest editions).

Difficulty Level 200-299

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 2.8: Tour Guide Training

Course Objectives

1. To equip students with essential skills and knowledge for professional tour guiding.
2. To develop effective communication, interpretation, and group management techniques.
3. To familiarize students with major tourist attractions, cultural heritage, and guiding ethics.
4. To train students in safety management and real-time problem-solving during tours.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Demonstrate the key roles, responsibilities, and ethics of professional tour guides.
2. Communicate clearly and confidently with tourists from diverse backgrounds.
3. Design and manage tour itineraries with attention to safety and logistics.
4. Handle emergencies, resolve conflicts, and deliver high-quality customer service.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 2.8	Tour Guide Training	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Fundamentals of Tour Guiding. **Credit 1**

- Definition and scope of tour guiding.
- Roles and responsibilities of a professional guide.
- Ethics, etiquette, and code of conduct.
- Types of tour guides: adventure, cultural, heritage, city, nature-based.
- Licensing, certifications, and legal obligations in guiding.

Unit II Communication and Interpretation Skills. **Credit 1**

- Verbal and non-verbal communication techniques.
- Storytelling and interpretation of sites.
- Interacting with multicultural groups and managing language barriers.
- Public speaking and tourist engagement strategies.
- Cultural sensitivity and inclusive communication.

Unit III Tour Planning and Management. **Credit 1**

- Preparing itineraries: time management, site selection, route planning.
- Handling logistics: transport, entry tickets, meals, etc.
- Emergency procedures and first-aid awareness.
- Managing group behaviour and conflict resolution.
- Maintaining professionalism during unexpected situations.

Unit IV Practical Training and Field Experience. **Credit 1**

- Classroom-based mock guiding sessions.
- Site visits to heritage/cultural locations (e.g., museums, monuments)
- Demonstration of interpretation skills on-site.
- Peer and faculty feedback, self-reflection, and skill improvement.
- Introduction to career opportunities and further certifications.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Cruz, Z. (1999). *Principles and Ethics of Tour Guiding*. Rex Bookstore, Inc.
2. Weiler, B., & Black, R. (2014). *Tour Guiding Research: Insights, Issues and Implications*. Multilingual Matters.
3. Leo, S. (2016). *English for Professional Tour Guiding Services*. Gramedia Pustaka Utama.
4. Bagri, S. C., Dhodi, R. K., & Junaid, K. C. (Eds.). (2022). *Entrepreneurship Education in Tourism and Hospitality Management*. IGI Global.

Difficulty Level 200-299

Credits – 4
Hours - 60

SEMESTER – 4

(Sanskrit Majors)

Major 2.9: Study of Sanskrit Texts in the Context of Indian Epistemology

Course Objectives:

1. Understand Indian Epistemology: Introduce key concepts and schools of thought such as Nyāya, Mīmāṃsā, Vedānta, and Buddhism.
2. Explore Pramāṇa Theories: Study the various sources of valid knowledge (perception, inference, comparison, testimony) across Indian philosophical systems.
3. Analyze Sanskrit Texts: Examine classical Sanskrit texts for their insights into knowledge and cognition.
4. Compare Philosophical Systems: Contrast the epistemological theories found in Nyāya, Mīmāṃsā, Vedānta, and Buddhism.
5. Apply Knowledge Insights: Relate epistemological theories to broader concepts of reality and liberation.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Explain and contextualize key epistemological concepts within major schools of Indian philosophy.
2. Compare and evaluate epistemological frameworks of Nyāya, Mīmāṃsā, Vedānta, and Buddhist traditions through textual and conceptual analysis.
3. Examine and interpret selected Sanskrit passages addressing knowledge, perception, and inference in philosophical discourse.
4. Apply and integrate principles of *Pramāṇa* and epistemological reasoning to philosophical inquiries concerning reality and liberation.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 2.9	Study of Sanskrit Texts in the Context of Indian Epistemology	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Indian Epistemology. **Credit: 1**

- Overview of Indian Epistemology: Introduction to the key philosophical systems in India—Nyāya, Mīmāṃsā, Vedānta, and Buddhism—and their approaches to knowledge.
- Pramāṇa Theory: Study the four sources of valid knowledge in Indian philosophy—perception, inference, comparison, and testimony.

- Understanding the Role of Epistemology: Discuss the importance of epistemology in shaping philosophical discourse in India.

Unit II Nyāya Epistemology. Credit: 1

- Nyāya Philosophy: Detailed study of Nyāya, focusing on its theory of valid knowledge and logical reasoning.
- Four Means of Knowledge: Explore the four Pramāṇas in Nyāya perception (pratyakṣa), inference (anumāna), comparison (upamāṇa), and testimony (śabda).
- Theory of Cognition: Understand the Nyāya theory of cognition and its relation to logical reasoning in acquiring knowledge.

Unit III Mīmāṃsā and Vedānta. Credit: 1

- Mīmāṃsā Epistemology: Focus on the role of śabda (testimony) as a source of knowledge and its relationship to the authority of the Vedas.
- Vedānta Epistemology: Examine Vedānta's perspective on direct knowledge (intuition) and its connection to spiritual liberation (moksha).
- Comparison of Mīmāṃsā and Vedānta: Contrast the epistemological approaches in Mīmāṃsā and Vedānta, with an emphasis on their views of knowledge and liberation.

Unit IV Buddhist Epistemology. Credit: 1

- Buddhist Epistemology: Study the Buddhist view on knowledge, with a focus on the works of philosophers like Dignāga and Dharmakīrti.
- Pramāṇa in Buddhism: Analyze the Buddhist understanding of valid sources of knowledge and their critical approach to perception and inference.
- The Theory of Non-Self (Anātman): Investigate the implications of the Buddhist theory of non-self on epistemological concepts, particularly in relation to the nature of knowledge and reality.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Introduction to Indian Philosophy by S. Radhakrishnan
2. Tattvārthī by Vācaspati Miśra
3. Vedānta and the Theory of Knowledge by S. Radhakrishnan
4. Buddhist Epistemology by T.R.V. Murti.

Difficulty Level 200-299

Credits – 4
Hours - 60

Major 2.10: A Comparative Sanskrit Literature

Course Objectives:

1. Introduce Comparative Literature: Learn comparative methods applied to Sanskrit texts, comparing them with global literary traditions.
2. Explore Themes: Investigate and compare key themes in Sanskrit literature with those found in other world literatures.
3. Study Cultural Exchange: Examine the influence of Sanskrit on world literatures, exploring its reach and impact beyond India.
4. Analyze Modern Interpretations: Assess contemporary adaptations of Sanskrit texts in literature, theater, and media.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Use Comparative Methods: Employ various comparative approaches to analyze Sanskrit literature in the context of global literary traditions.
2. Recognize Key Themes: Identify and compare key themes in Sanskrit literature with their counterparts in world literature.
3. Evaluate Influence: Critically assess the influence of Sanskrit on global literary traditions.
4. Critique Modern Adaptations: Analyze modern reinterpretations and adaptations of Sanskrit texts and their impact on contemporary culture.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 2.10	A Comparative Sanskrit Literature	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Comparative Literature and Sanskrit. Credit 1

- Overview: Introduction to the field of comparative literature with a focus on the Sanskrit tradition.
- Methodologies: Explore various methodologies used in comparing themes, narrative structures, literary styles, and cultural impacts between Sanskrit texts and global literary works.
- Sanskrit Literature Context: Study the historical, philosophical, and cultural context of Sanskrit literature within the Indian subcontinent.

Unit II Key Themes in Comparative Sanskrit Literature. Credit 1

- Creation Myths: Comparative study of creation narratives in Sanskrit (e.g., the Rig Veda) and their counterparts in global mythologies (e.g., Mesopotamian, Greek, and Native American creation myths).
- Heroism & Morality: Compare themes of heroism, dharma (righteous duty), and ethics in major Sanskrit epics (e.g., Mahābhārata and Rāmāyaṇa) with Greek epics like the Iliad and Odyssey.
- Love & Devotion: Explore themes of love and devotion, particularly Bhakti poetry in Sanskrit, and its global counterparts (e.g., Christian mysticism, Sufi poetry, etc.).

Unit III Sanskrit's Global Influence. Credit 1

- Sanskrit & World Literature: Study the impact of Sanskrit literature on Persian, Arabic, and Southeast Asian literatures, including the adaptation of stories like the Rāmāyaṇa in Southeast Asia.
- Comparative Analysis of Epics: A detailed comparative study of the Rāmāyaṇa and other global epics (e.g., the Greek epics, Gilgamesh, and the Mahābhārata), focusing on their narrative structures, character archetypes, and moral themes.

Unit IV Modern Interpretations of Sanskrit Texts. Credit 1

- Reinterpretations: Study contemporary reinterpretations of Sanskrit texts in literature, theater, and media, exploring how these texts are adapted for modern audiences.
- Translation & Globalization: Explore the role of translation in the global spread of Sanskrit literature, and analyze key translations of major Sanskrit texts. Consider the impact of these translations on cross-cultural exchange and the global understanding of Sanskrit literature.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Sanskrit Drama by A.N. Upadhyaya, An exploration of Sanskrit drama, focusing on its literary forms and influence on world theater.
2. Indian Literature and Its Impact by K.K. Aziz, A comprehensive analysis of the impact of Indian literature, particularly Sanskrit literature, on global literary traditions.
3. Sanskrit Literature in World Literature by G.R. Mehta, Discusses how Sanskrit literature has influenced world literary traditions, with a focus on its impact in the East and West.
4. Greek Myths by Robert Graves, A comparative work that helps draw parallels between Greek mythology and Sanskrit mythological texts like the Rāmāyaṇa and Mahābhārata.

Difficulty Level 200-299

Credits – 4
Hours - 60

Major 2.11: Philosophy of Yoga and Meditation

Course Objectives

1. Introduce the philosophical foundations of Yoga and its core principles within Indian thought.
2. Examine classical systems of Yoga including Raja, Karma, and Bhakti Yoga as pathways to self-realization.
3. Explore various meditation techniques and their physiological, psychological, and spiritual implications.
4. Understand the relevance and application of Yoga and meditation in modern wellness practices and scientific research.

Learning Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Explain and relate the philosophical foundations of Yoga to broader Indian philosophical systems and traditions.
2. Differentiate and critically assess major schools of Yoga in terms of their approaches to self-development and liberation.
3. Analyze and evaluate diverse meditation and breath-control practices for their philosophical intent and practical efficacy.
4. Investigate and interpret the contemporary relevance of Yoga and meditation within mental health, wellness, and scientific research contexts.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 2.11	Philosophy of Yoga and Meditation	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Yoga and Meditation. **Credit 1**

- **Yoga and Indian Philosophy:** Overview of the origins and development of Yoga within the broader Indian philosophical landscape, especially its ties to Vedanta and Samkhya systems.
- **Meditation in Indian Thought:** Study of meditative concepts as presented in the *Upanishads* and *Bhagavad Gita*, focusing on the inner journey and realization of the self.

Unit II Classical Systems of Yoga. **Credit 1**

- **Raja Yoga:** Exploration of Patanjali's *Yoga Sutras*, including the eight limbs (Ashtanga Yoga) and the path toward self-realization.

- **Karma Yoga:** Understanding selfless action (*nishkama karma*) as taught in the *Bhagavad Gita*, and its role in personal and spiritual development.
- **Bhakti Yoga:** The path of devotion, surrender, and love as a meditative and transformative practice.

Unit III Meditation Techniques. Credit 1

- Types of Meditation: Comparative understanding of *Dhyana* (silent contemplation), *Mantra* meditation (chanting), and *Trataka* (focused gazing).
- Pranayama: The science of breath regulation, its connection to energy control (*prana*), and its supportive role in meditation.

Unit IV Modern Applications of Yoga and Meditation. Credit 1

- Yoga in Modern Life: Examination of Yoga's spread to the West, its adaptation in wellness culture, and its role in addressing stress, anxiety, and physical health.
- Scientific Studies: Overview of recent research on meditation's effects on brain function, emotional regulation, and overall well-being.
- Yoga as therapy: Case studies and integrative approaches.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Sri Aurobindo – *The Yoga of Wisdom,* A philosophical treatise exploring integral Yoga and the synthesis of knowledge, action, and devotion.
2. Ramakrishna Paramhansa – *The Science of Yoga,* An accessible exploration of yogic principles and their real-world implications.
3. Swami Sivananda – *Hatha Yoga Pradipika* (Translation), A classical text outlining physical postures, breath control, and their place in the yogic path.
4. Eknath Easwaran / Swami Sivananda – *The Upanishads*, Foundational spiritual texts that underpin meditative philosophy in Indian thought.

Difficulty Level 200-299

Credits – 4
Hours - 60

Major 2.12: Religious Texts and Rituals in Sanskrit

Course Objectives

1. Introduce students to major religious texts in Sanskrit and their philosophical significance.
2. Provide an understanding of Vedic and Puranic rituals in both historical and practical contexts.
3. Examine the continued relevance and adaptation of Sanskrit rituals in modern religious practices.
4. Explore the philosophical foundations that underlie Sanskrit rituals and connect them to broader Indian thought.

Learning Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Identify and contextualize major Sanskrit religious texts including the Vedas, Upanishads, Bhagavad Gita, and Puranas.
2. Describe key Vedic and Puranic rituals and their significance in traditional Hindu practice.
3. Analyze the role of Sanskrit in contemporary religious rituals both in India and globally.
4. Relate religious rituals to their philosophical foundations within Indian spiritual traditions.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 2.12	Religious Texts and Rituals in Sanskrit	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Sanskrit Religious Texts. **Credit 1**

- Overview of Key Texts: Introduction to the Vedas, Upanishads, *Bhagavad Gita*, and major Puranas.
- Philosophical Foundations: Exploration of how these texts articulate central Indian philosophical concepts such as dharma, moksha, and karma.

Unit II Vedic Texts and Rituals. **Credit 1**

- Vedic Literature: Study of the four Vedas — *Rigveda*, *Yajurveda*, *Samaveda*, and *Atharvaveda* — and their samhitas and brahmanas.
- Ritual Practices: Examination of core Vedic rituals such as yajnas (sacrificial offerings), recitation of mantras, and the role of the priesthood.

Unit III Puranas and Hindu Worship Rituals. **Credit 1**

- The Puranas: Study of selected texts such as the *Vishnu Purana* and *Bhagavata Purana*; understanding mythological narratives and theological themes.

- Hindu Worship Practices: Temple rituals, pujas, vratas (vows), and religious festivals; how mythology informs ritual structures and symbolism.

Unit IV Contemporary Rituals in Sanskrit. Credit 1

- Modern Practice: How Sanskrit is used in daily worship, life-cycle ceremonies (samskaras), and community rituals today.
- Global Dimensions: Spread and adaptation of Sanskrit-based rituals in the global Hindu diaspora; impact on yoga communities and interfaith practices.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. M. N. Srinivas – *The Philosophy of Ritual*, A sociological and philosophical exploration of ritual practices within Indian society.
2. David Knipe – *Rituals of Hinduism,* A comprehensive guide to Hindu rituals with focus on their symbolic, performative, and cultural dimensions.
3. C. Rajagopalachari – *Bhagavata Purana,* A readable and philosophical narrative of the Puranic stories centered on Lord Vishnu and his avatars.
4. Eknath Easwaran – *The Vedas,* A translation and interpretation of Vedic hymns for a modern audience.
5. S. N. Dasgupta – *Vedic Rituals,* A detailed and scholarly analysis of Vedic ritual practices and their meanings.

Difficulty Level 200-299

Credits – 4
Hours - 60

Major 2.13: Introduction to Nāṭyaśāstra

Course Objectives

1. Provide an introduction to the *Nāṭyaśāstra* and its cultural and historical significance in Indian tradition.
2. Understand the contribution of Bharata Muni to the development of classical Indian performing arts, including drama, dance, and music.
3. Familiarize students with the structure, contents, and aesthetic theories of the *Nāṭyaśāstra*.
4. Explore core concepts such as *rasa*, *bhāva*, *abhinaya*, and *stagecraft* and their influence on Indian classical performance.

Learning Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Describe the historical context and cultural importance of the *Nāṭyaśāstra* in Indian arts.
2. Explain the contributions of Bharata Muni to classical performance theory and practice.
3. Identify and interpret key concepts including *rasa*, *bhāva*, and the four types of *abhinaya*.
4. Analyze the structure of the *Nāṭyaśāstra* and its influence on theatre, dance, and music traditions in India.
5. Recognize the significance of *ranga* (stage) and technical elements of performance as described in the text.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 2.13	Introduction to Nāṭyaśāstra	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Nāṭyaśāstra. **Credit 1**

- Overview of the *Nāṭyaśāstra* and its historical-cultural context.
- Authorship and mythic origins: Bharata Muni and the divine origin of drama.
- Influence on Indian performing arts – drama, music, and dance.
- Structure and scope: Overview of the major Adhyāyas (chapters).

Unit II Rasa and Bhāva. **Credit 1**

- Concept of *Rasa* (aesthetic sentiment) – the Nāva Rasas (Nine Rasas)
- Relationship between *Bhāva* (emotional state) and *Rasa.*
- Role of *Rasa* in theatrical and dance performances.
- The aesthetic experience: From actor to audience.

Unit III Abhinaya (Acting Techniques) **Credit 1**

- The four types of *Abhinaya*:
  - *Āṅgika* (physical expression)
  - *Vācika* (verbal expression)
  - *Āhārya* (costume and appearance)
  - *Sāttvika* (emotional/spiritual expression)
- Use of *mudrās* (gestures) and facial expressions.
- Practical applications of *Abhinaya* in classical dance and theatre.

Unit IV Music, Dance, and Stagecraft. Credit 1

- Role of *Gāndharva* music in performance
- Influence of *Nāṭyaśāstra* on classical dance forms such as Bharatanatyam, Kathak, etc.
- Stage design (*Ranga*), props, costumes, and makeup
- Technical aspects of performance: lighting, sound, and actor placement.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. *Nāṭyaśāstra* by Bharata Muni (translated by M. L. Varadpande or K. K. Aziz)
2. *Nāṭyaśāstra: A Textbook of Indian Classical Theatre* by Manmohan Ghosh
3. *Indian Aesthetics: An Introduction* by V. Raghavan
4. *The Theory of Rasa in Indian Aesthetics* by E. Sreedharan
5. *The Nāṭyaśāstra and Its Influence on Indian Theatre* by G. K. Suri

Difficulty Level 200-299

Credits – 4
Hours - 60

(Tourism Majors)

Major 2.14: Introduction to Travel Technology

Course Objectives:

1. Introduce Travel Technology: Familiarize students with modern tools and digital platforms in tourism and hospitality.
2. Explore Booking Systems: Study airline, hotel, and tour booking software and their functionalities.
3. Understand Online Travel Platforms: Learn about OTA (Online Travel Agencies), GDS (Global Distribution Systems), and travel apps.
4. Apply Technology in Tourism: Enable students to use travel software for itinerary planning, reservations, and customer management.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Explain various travel technologies and their importance in tourism operations.
2. Use online booking and reservation systems efficiently.
3. Analyze the functionality of OTAs and GDS platforms.
4. Develop digital travel itineraries using software tools.
5. Demonstrate basic skills in tourism-related technology tools.
6. Evaluate emerging trends like AI, virtual tours, and digital customer engagement.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 2.14	Introduction to Travel Technology	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Travel Technology. **Credit 1**

- Definition and scope of travel technology.
- Evolution of digital tools in tourism.
- Role of technology in hospitality, transport, and tour operations.
- Trends in digital tourism and smart travel solutions.

Unit II Booking Systems. **Credit 1**

- Airline reservation systems (PSS, GDS).
- Hotel property management systems (PMS).
- Tour booking software and itinerary planners.
- Hands-on practice: Making sample bookings and reservations.

Unit III Online Travel Platforms. **Credit 1**

- Overview of OTAs (Expedia, MakeMyTrip, Booking.com).
- Functionality and integration with GDS.

- Travel apps for customers and operators.
- Case studies: Online travel platform success stories.

Unit IV Emerging Technologies in Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Virtual tours, AR/VR experiences, and AI in tourism.
- Mobile apps, chatbots, and digital customer service.
- Data analytics and travel insights.
- Future trends in travel technology.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Buhalis, D., *eTourism: Information Technology for Strategic Tourism Management*
2. Law, R., *Handbook of e-Tourism*
3. Cantoni, L., *Information and Communication Technologies in Tourism*
4. Sigala, M., *Social Media in Travel, Tourism and Hospitality*
5. Ricci, F., *Recommender Systems Handbook (Tourism Applications)*

Difficulty Level 200-299

Credits – 4
Hours - 60

Major 2.15: Tourism Economics and Policy

Course Objectives:

1. Introduce Tourism Economics: Study economic principles applied to tourism.
2. Understand Tourism Policy: Examine government regulations, tourism planning, and policies.
3. Analyze Tourism Market Dynamics: Study demand, supply, pricing, and trends.
4. Apply Economic Tools: Use economic models to assess tourism performance and development.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Define tourism economics and explain its significance.
2. Analyze economic factors affecting tourism demand and supply.
3. Explain tourism policies and regulatory frameworks.
4. Evaluate the impact of government interventions on tourism growth.
5. Interpret tourism market trends using economic tools.
6. Recommend policy and economic measures for sustainable tourism development.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 2.15	Tourism Economics and Policy	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Tourism Economics. **Credit 1**

- Definition and scope of tourism economics.
- Economic contribution of tourism to GDP, employment, and foreign exchange.
- Tourism as a service industry.

Unit II Demand and Supply in Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Factors influencing tourism demand: income, price, seasonality.
- Tourism supply: services, attractions, infrastructure.
- Elasticity of demand and tourism consumption patterns.

Unit III Tourism Policy and Planning. **Credit 1**

- National and regional tourism policies.
- Government institutions in tourism development.
- Planning, regulation, and public-private partnerships.

Unit IV Economic Analysis and Market Trends. **Credit 1**

- Pricing strategies and market segmentation.
- Impact of taxation, subsidies, and incentives.
- Case studies: Tourism policies and economic outcomes in selected countries.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Archer, B., *The Economics of Tourism*
2. Cooper, C., *Tourism: Principles and Practice*
3. Stabler, M., *Tourism and Economic Development*
4. Goeldner, C., *Tourism: Principles, Practices, Philosophies*
5. Hall, C.M., *Tourism Planning: Policies and Issues*

Difficulty Level 200-299

Credits – 4
Hours - 60

Major 2.16: Tourism Risk and Safety Management

Course Objectives:

1. Introduce Risk and Safety Concepts: Familiarize students with the nature and types of risks associated with tourism activities and destinations.
2. Understand Safety Protocols: Develop knowledge of health, safety, and emergency procedures in tourism operations.
3. Study Disaster Management: Examine strategies for crisis prevention, preparedness, and response in the tourism sector.
4. Enhance Security Awareness: Explore issues related to tourist safety, law enforcement, and destination security management.
5. Apply Risk Management Tools: Train students to design risk assessment plans and implement safety strategies in tourism enterprises.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Identify the risks in tourism- natural, operational, political, and health-related.
2. Demonstrate knowledge of safety standards and emergency management systems.
3. Analyze case studies of tourism crises and disaster response mechanisms.
4. Develop practical risk management plans for tourism businesses and destinations.
5. Assess destination security issues and propose preventive strategies.
6. Integrate sustainability and resilience in tourism safety practices.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 2.16	Tourism Risk and Safety Management	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Risk and Safety in Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Concept and definition of risk and safety in tourism.
- Classification of risks: natural, human-made, health, and political.
- Importance of safety management in the tourism industry.
- Global trends and risk perceptions among tourists.

Unit II Safety Protocols and Standards. **Credit 1**

- Safety regulations in accommodation, transport, and adventure tourism.
- Occupational health and safety (OHS) standards in tourism operations.
- Emergency procedures: fire safety, first aid, evacuation plans.
- Role of insurance in travel and tourism risk mitigation.

Unit III Disaster Management in Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Concept and phases of disaster management: mitigation, preparedness, response, recovery.
- Natural disasters (earthquakes, floods, pandemics) and their impact on tourism.

- Crisis communication and media management during disasters.
- Case studies: COVID-19, tsunamis, and other major tourism crises.

Unit IV Destination Security and Risk Planning, Credit 1

- Destination security and tourist protection measures.
- Law enforcement, local governance, and international security guidelines.
- Risk assessment frameworks and contingency planning.
- Designing a Tourism Safety and Risk Management Plan for destinations or tour companies.

Essential / Recommended Readings / Texts:

1. Faulkner, B. (2001). *Towards a Framework for Tourism Disaster Management.* Tourism Management.
2. Wilks, J. & Page, S. (2003). *Managing Tourist Health and Safety in the New Millennium.* Pergamon.
3. Glaesser, D. (2006). *Crisis Management in the Tourism Industry.* Butterworth-Heinemann.
4. Pforr, C. & Hosie, P. (2008). *Crisis Management in Tourism.* CABI.
5. Ritchie, B. (2009). *Crisis and Disaster Management for Tourism.* Channel View Publications.
6. Hall, C. M. (2010). *Tourism and Crisis: Managing the Effects of Climate Change and Disasters.* Routledge.
7. World Tourism Organization (UNWTO). *Tourism Risk Management Guidelines.*

THIRD YEAR: MAJOR PAPERS

Difficulty Level 300-399

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

SEMESTER – 5

(Sanskrit Majors)

Major 3.1: Advanced Sanskrit Literary Texts

Course Objectives:

1. To explore major literary genres in Sanskrit, including epic, drama, lyric poetry and philosophical prose.
2. To analyze the structure, themes and philosophical content of the Mahābhārata and Rāmāyaṇa.
3. To examine classical Sanskrit drama and poetry, especially the works of Kālidāsa, through the lens of aesthetic theory.
4. To study selected philosophical prose texts and commentaries to understand their literary and intellectual contributions.
5. To develop skills in Sanskrit literary criticism and textual analysis through guided readings and discussions.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Analyze and interpret key classical Sanskrit texts across various genres.
2. Apply literary techniques and aesthetic theories such as *Rasa*, *Bhāva* and *Vibhāva* in textual analysis.
3. Evaluate the philosophical, ethical and literary dimensions of Sanskrit epics and prose.
4. Identify and explain stylistic and structural elements in epic, drama and philosophical literature.
5. Engage critically with Sanskrit commentarial traditions and classical literary criticism.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 3.1	Advanced Sanskrit Literary Texts	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Classical Sanskrit Literature. **Credit 1**

- Overview of Sanskrit literary history: Major periods (Vedic, Epic, Classical) and genres.
- Key literary forms: Epic (*Itihāsa*), drama (*Nāṭaka*), lyrical poetry (*Kāvya*) and philosophical prose.
- Stylistic and rhetorical features in classical Sanskrit: *Alaṅkāra*, *Rīti* and *Dhvani*.

Unit II Epic Literature and Philosophical Texts. **Credit 1**

- Thematic and structural study of the Mahābhārata and Rāmāyaṇa.
- Concepts of Dharma, Karma and Bhakti in epic narratives.

- Philosophical passages: Analysis of the Bhagavad Gītā, Yudhishthira's dilemmas and other key episodes.

Unit III Classical Sanskrit Drama and Poetic Works. Credit 1

- Study of Kālidāsa's Abhijñānaśākuntalam, Meghadūta and Raghuvaṃśa.
- Aesthetic principles: Rasa theory, Bhāva, Vibhāva, Anubhāva and Sañcārī Bhāvas.
- Dramatic construction: Plot structure, character development and performance contexts.

Unit IV Prose and Philosophical Literature. Credit 1

- Selected prose texts: Mīmāṃsā Sūtra, Brahma Sūtra and Tattvabodha.
- Philosophical exposition and narrative techniques in classical Sanskrit prose.
- Commentarial traditions and their role in Sanskrit literary and philosophical discourse.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Hiriyanna, M. (1952). *Sanskrit literary tradition*. Mysore University.
2. Raghavan, V. (1956). *History of Sanskrit literature*. Annamalai University.
3. Jaimini. (1961). *Mīmāṃsā Sūtra* (Ganganatha Jha, Trans.; selections). Oriental Books Reprint. (Original work published ca. 3rd–2nd century BCE)
4. Śaṅkarācārya, Ā. (1971). *Tattvabodha* (S. Suryanarayana Sastri, Trans. & Comm.). Samata Books.
5. Kālidāsa. (1984). *Abhijñānaśākuntalam* (M. R. Kale, Trans. & Ed.). Motilal Banarsidass. (Original work published ca. 4th–5th century CE)
6. Kālidāsa. (1986). *Meghadūta* (C. R. Devadhar, Trans.). Motilal Banarsidass. (Original work published ca. 4th–5th century CE)

Difficulty Level 300-399

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 3.2: Sanskrit Linguistics

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the foundational concepts of Sanskrit linguistics, including phonetics, morphology and syntax.
2. To examine the structure and significance of Pāṇini's Aṣṭādhyāyī and its impact on grammatical traditions.
3. To analyze Sanskrit phonology with a focus on sound changes such as sandhi, vṛddhi and guṇa.
4. To explore the application of modern linguistic theories to Sanskrit analysis.
5. To compare Sanskrit with other Indo-European languages through a historical and comparative linguistic lens.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Understand and explain key linguistic features of Sanskrit.
2. Analyze the rules and system of Pāṇini's *Aṣṭādhyāyī*.
3. Apply modern linguistic models (e.g., generative grammar) to Sanskrit data.
4. Demonstrate knowledge of Sanskrit's place in the Indo-European language family.
5. Critically evaluate the interplay between traditional and modern linguistic perspectives.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 3.2	Sanskrit Linguistics	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Sanskrit Linguistics. **Credit 1**

- Key concepts: Overview of phonetics, morphology, syntax in the context of Sanskrit.
- Introduction to the Indian grammatical tradition.
- Role and structure of Pāṇini's *Aṣṭādhyāyī*.
- The relevance of Sanskrit grammar to linguistic science.

Unit II Phonetics and Phonology. **Credit 1**

- Sanskrit phonetics: Classification and articulation of sounds (vowels, consonants)
- Phonological processes: *Sandhi*, *Vṛddhi*, *Guṇa* and their grammatical functions.
- Historical phonology: Sound changes and phonological evolution in Sanskrit.

Unit III Morphology and Syntax. **Credit 1**

- Word formation: Roots (*dhātus*), suffixes (*pratyayas*) and inflectional systems.
- Syntax: Sentence construction, case roles (*kāraka* theory), word order flexibility.
- Examples from classical Sanskrit texts and Pāṇinian grammar.

Unit IV Modern Theories and Applications. **Credit 1**

- Application of generative grammar and structural linguistics to Sanskrit.
- Theoretical insights from transformational grammar and semantics.
- Comparative linguistics: Sanskrit in relation to Indo-European languages (e.g., Latin, Greek)
- Contributions of Sanskrit to the development of modern linguistics.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Burrow, T. (1955). The Sanskrit language (2nd ed.). London: Faber & Faber.
2. Staal, J. F. (1963). Sanskrit phonetics. The Hague: Mouton.
3. Srivastava, J. N. (1969). Introduction to Sanskrit linguistics. Lucknow University.
4. Sharma, R. K. (1987). Theoretical aspects of Sanskrit grammar. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.

Difficulty Level 300-399

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 3.3: Sanskrit Manuscripts and Paleography

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the types and cultural significance of Sanskrit manuscripts.
2. To examine the historical evolution of Sanskrit scripts and their regional variations.
3. To equip students with the ability to read and interpret ancient Sanskrit manuscripts.
4. To teach methods of preservation and conservation of manuscripts.
5. To introduce textual criticism and the creation of critical editions of Sanskrit texts.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Identify different types of Sanskrit manuscripts and understand their historical contexts.
2. Recognize and decode key ancient scripts used in Sanskrit manuscripts.
3. Apply practical methods for manuscript handling and preservation.
4. Utilize textual criticism in evaluating manuscript variants and producing critical editions.
5. Appreciate the role of digital technologies in manuscript archiving and research.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 3.3	Sanskrit Manuscripts and Paleography	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Manuscripts. **Credit 1**

- Types of Sanskrit manuscripts: Palm leaf, birch bark, paper manuscripts, copper plates.
- Importance of manuscripts in the study of Sanskrit literature and culture.
- Basic principles of manuscript preservation and conservation.
- Institutional archives: An overview of manuscript collections in India.

Unit II Evolution of Sanskrit Scripts. **Credit 1**

- Historical development of scripts: From *Brāhmī* and *Kharoṣṭhī* to modern Devanagari.
- Regional scripts: Grantha, Śāradā, Modi, Bengali, Tamil scripts, etc.
- Paleographical techniques: Analyzing script forms and identifying chronological layers.
- Dating manuscripts based on script style.

Unit III Reading and Decoding Manuscripts. **Credit 1**

- Manuscript layout: Margins, colophons, pagination and annotation systems.

- Scribal conventions: Ligatures, abbreviations and orthographic practices.
- Techniques for deciphering manuscripts in multiple scripts.
- Practical reading of sample facsimiles and replicas of ancient manuscripts.

Unit IV Modern Approaches. **Credit 1**

- Digitization of Sanskrit manuscripts: Tools, platforms and standards.
- Digital manuscript libraries: Access and research strategies.
- Basics of textual criticism: Apparatus, recension, stemmatics and critical editions.
- Challenges in editing and publishing Sanskrit texts.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Sukthankar, V. S. Manuscriptology.
2. Nilakanta Sastri, K. A. Sanskrit paleography.
3. De, S. K. Sanskrit manuscripts and their preservation.
4. Subrahmanyam, P. S. Digital preservation of Sanskrit texts.

Difficulty Level 300-399

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 3.4: Sanskrit Drama and Its Influence on World Theatre

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the foundational elements of Sanskrit drama and its classical roots.
2. To explore Bharata's Nāṭya-śāstra and its contributions to theatrical theory and performance.
3. To analyze the global influence of Sanskrit drama, particularly on Western theatrical traditions.
4. To examine contemporary reinterpretations of Sanskrit drama in modern performance contexts.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Understand and explain the key concepts and structures of classical Sanskrit drama.
2. Interpret the theoretical foundations laid by the *Nāṭya-śāstra* and its performance implications.
3. Identify cross-cultural influences between Sanskrit and world theatre traditions.
4. Engage with modern adaptations and assess the relevance of Sanskrit drama in contemporary settings.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 3.4	Sanskrit Drama and Its Influence on World Theatre	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Sanskrit Drama. **Credit 1**

- Origins and evolution of Sanskrit theatre in ancient India.
- Key playwrights and works: Kālidāsa, Bhāsa, Śūdraka and others.
- *Nāṭya-śāstra*: Authorship, structure and significance in performance theory.
- Themes, character archetypes and cultural context in Sanskrit plays.

Unit II Structure and Elements of Sanskrit Drama. **Credit 1**

- Theoretical elements: *Rasa*, *Bhāva*, *Vibhāva*, *Sañcārī* and *Sthāyī Bhāva.*
- Dramatic structure: Plot development, acts (*ankas*) and types of plays (*Nāṭaka*, *Prahasana*, etc.)
- Performance techniques: Use of gesture (*abhinaya*), music, costume and stagecraft.
- Classical acting traditions and audience reception in ancient India.

Unit III Influence of Sanskrit Drama on World Theatre. **Credit 1**

- Comparative drama: Sanskrit and Greek tragedy/comedy.

- Rasa theory vs. Western dramatic theory (Aristotle's *Poetics*, Brechtian epic theatre)
- Influence of Sanskrit aesthetics on modern playwrights (e.g., Brecht, Shakespeare, Peter Brook)
- Cross-cultural performance: Case studies of intercultural theatre adaptations.

Unit IV Contemporary Reinterpretations of Sanskrit Drama. Credit 1

- Modern theatre and Sanskrit adaptations: Indian and global perspectives.
- Case studies: Modern stagings of *Śākuntalam*, *Urubhaṅga* and others.
- Digital and interdisciplinary approaches in Sanskrit drama today.
- The future of Sanskrit theatre: Pedagogy, performance and preservation in the global context.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Raghavan, V. The Sanskrit drama.
2. Jha, G. N. Kalidasa's plays: A study in rasa.
3. Dutt, M. N. Sanskrit drama and Western theatre.
4. Das, R. K. Reinterpreting rasa in contemporary theatre.

Difficulty Level 300-399

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

(Tourism Majors)

Major 3.5: Culinary Tourism

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the concept and scope of culinary tourism within the global travel industry.
2. To explore regional and international food cultures as central tourism experiences.
3. To examine emerging trends in gastronomic tourism including experiential and ethical travel.
4. To develop basic skills in promoting and managing sustainable culinary tourism initiatives.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Explain the historical, cultural, and economic significance of food in tourism.
2. Identify and describe major culinary destinations and tourism experiences.
3. Analyze contemporary trends such as food festivals, slow food, and food-based storytelling.
4. Apply principles of sustainability and marketing to culinary tourism planning.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 3.5	Culinary Tourism	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Culinary Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Definition, evolution, and scope of culinary tourism.
- Relationship between food, identity, and travel.
- Key stakeholders (chefs, tourists, tour operators, producers, local communities)
- Concepts: gastronomy, foodways, terroir, experiential tourism.

Unit II Global and Regional Food Cultures. **Credit 1**

- Overview of renowned culinary regions: India, Japan, Italy, Mexico, France.
- Influence of local ingredients, traditions, and food history.
- Street food, heritage cuisines, and farm-to-table practices.
- Cultural etiquette and rituals around dining in different regions.

Unit III Culinary Tourism Experiences & Trends. **Credit 1**

- Popular culinary experiences: food trails, tastings, workshops, chef-led tours.
- Events and festivals: Kumbh Mela food culture, Oktoberfest, Napa Valley Wine Festival.
- Agritourism, organic food tourism, and the rise of vegan/plant-based experiences.
- Case examples of immersive culinary journeys.

Unit IV Marketing & Sustainability in Culinary Tourism. Credit 1

- Storytelling, food blogs, influencer marketing, and culinary branding.
- Challenges: food waste, over-commercialization, cultural misappropriation.
- Principles of ethical food tourism and community benefit.
- Case studies: Kerala Spice Trails, Tuscany Wine Tours, Thai Culinary Schools.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Long, L. M. (Ed.). (2004). *Culinary Tourism*. University Press of Kentucky.
2. Hall, C. M., et al. (2004). *Food Tourism Around the World*. Routledge.
3. Hall, C. M. (2013). *Wine, Food, and Tourism Marketing*. Routledge.
4. Hall, C. M., & Gössling, S. (2016). *Food Tourism and Regional Development*.
5. Park, E., Kim, S., & Yeoman, I. (2019). *Food Tourism in Asia*. Springer.

Difficulty Level 300-399

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 3.6: Heritage and Cultural Preservation

Course Objectives

1. To introduce the concept and categories of cultural heritage and their value in tourism.
2. To examine practical methods and policies used for preserving both tangible and intangible heritage.
3. To analyze the collaborative roles of communities, institutions, and governments in heritage conservation.
4. To explore sustainable tourism approaches that respect and protect cultural resources.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Define and distinguish between tangible and intangible cultural heritage.
2. Evaluate heritage preservation tools and legal frameworks.
3. Understand community-based heritage practices and ethical concerns.
4. Recommend sustainable heritage tourism practices based on global and local case studies.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 3.6	Heritage and Cultural Preservation	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Understanding Cultural Heritage. **Credit 1**

- Definitions and significance of cultural heritage.
- Types: Tangible (Monuments, Buildings, Artifacts) and Intangible (Oral Traditions, Rituals, Crafts)
- UNESCO World Heritage Sites and cultural designations.
- Major threats: climate change, urban development, neglect, and mass tourism.

Unit II Heritage Conservation Techniques. **Credit 1**

- Basic principles of conservation, restoration, and documentation.
- Tools: archaeology, museum curation, and digital preservation.
- Legal and institutional frameworks (e.g., UNESCO World Heritage Convention, ICOMOS, ASI regulations)
- Role of technology: 3D mapping, virtual museums, GIS.

Unit III Community Involvement in Heritage Preservation. **Credit 1**

- Indigenous and traditional knowledge in heritage protection.
- Community-based tourism models and local empowerment.
- Authenticity vs. commercialization in heritage tourism.
- Cultural sensitivity and ethical storytelling.

Unit IV Sustainable Heritage Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Strategies for managing visitor impact and protecting fragile sites.
- Integration of heritage preservation into tourism planning.
- Case studies: Hampi (India), Petra (Jordan), Kyoto (Japan)
- Best practices in interpretation, signage, capacity control, and revenue-sharing.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Smith, M. K., & Richards, G. (Eds.). (2013). *The Routledge Handbook of Cultural Tourism*. Routledge.
2. Babu, K. V., & Gade, J. (Eds.). (2014). *Tourism in India (Vol. 1)*. Zenon Academic Publishing.
3. Smith, M. K. (2015). *Issues in Cultural Tourism Studies*. Routledge.
4. Du Cros, H., & McKercher, B. (2020). *Cultural Tourism*. Routledge.
5. Dixit, S. K. (Ed.). (2020). *Tourism in Asian Cities*. Routledge.

Difficulty Level 300-399

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 3.7: Event Management in Tourism

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the fundamental concepts and significance of event management within the tourism sector.
2. To develop core skills for planning, organizing, and managing tourism-related events.
3. To understand the contribution of events to tourism destination marketing and visitor engagement.
4. To familiarize students with risk assessment, financial planning, and sustainable event practices.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Explain the importance and types of events within the tourism industry.
2. Design and manage a tourism event with proper logistical, financial, and operational planning.
3. Apply marketing and branding strategies for effective event promotion.
4. Implement safety, legal, and sustainability measures in tourism event execution.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 3.7	Event Management in Tourism	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Event Management in Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Definition and scope of event management in tourism.
- Types of tourism events: festivals, cultural fairs, conferences, exhibitions, sports events.
- Role of events in economic development, destination branding, and cultural exchange.

Unit II Planning and Organizing Tourism Events. **Credit 1**

- Concept development and feasibility assessment.
- Event budgeting and financial planning.
- Venue selection, vendor management, permits, and logistics coordination.
- Team roles and time management in event execution.

Unit III Marketing and Promotion of Tourism Events. **Credit 1**

- Event branding, identity creation, and sponsorship acquisition.
- Use of digital tools: social media campaigns, influencer marketing, event websites.
- Marketing metrics: KPIs, ROI, attendance tracking, and feedback evaluation.

Unit IV Risk Management and Sustainable Event Practices. Credit 1

- Risk analysis, legal compliance, and safety protocols.
- Crisis and contingency planning for tourism events.
- Sustainable event practices: waste reduction, carbon footprint minimization, community engagement.
- Green certifications and eco-friendly partnerships.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Raj, R., & Musgrave, J. (2009). *Event Management and Sustainability*. CABI.
2. Anderson, J. L. (2010). *Event Management Simplified*. Author House.
3. Allen, J., Harris, R., & Jago, L. (2022). *Festival & Special Event Management*. John Wiley & Sons.
4. Bladen, C., et al. (2022). *Events Management: An Introduction*. Routledge.
5. Bowdin, G. A., et al. (2023). *Events Management*. Routledge.

Difficulty Level 300-399

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

SEMESTER – 6

(Snaskrit Majors)

Major 3.8: Sanskrit Texts on Law and Ethics

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce foundational Sanskrit texts on law and ethics, such as the Manusmṛti and Arthaśāstra.
2. To analyze ethical and legal principles articulated in ancient Indian literature.
3. To compare traditional Indian legal frameworks with Western legal theories.
4. To explore the application of classical ethical ideas to contemporary legal and societal contexts.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Comprehend the core concepts of law, justice and dharma in Sanskrit texts.
2. Critically analyze the philosophical and ethical underpinnings of ancient Indian jurisprudence.
3. Compare ancient Indian legal systems with modern and Western legal traditions.
4. Apply insights from Sanskrit law and ethics to modern legal, social and governance challenges.
5. Analyze the key legal, political and ethical principles of Kauṭilya's Arthaśāstra, including concepts of justice, pragmatism and daṇḍanīti.
6. Compare and contrast ancient Indian legal thought with Western traditions, focusing on natural law, rights, justice and the relationship between dharma and secular law.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 3.8	Sanskrit Texts on Law and Ethics	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Ancient Indian Law and Ethics. **Credit 1**

- Overview of key legal texts: *Manusmṛti*, *Yājñavalkya Smṛti*, *Narada Smṛti.*
- Historical and cultural context of Dharmaśāstra literature.
- Central concepts: Dharma, legal order (*vyavahāra*), punishment (*daṇḍa*) and social duties (*āśrama-dharma*)
- Ethical hierarchy and the concept of justice.

Unit II Manusmṛti and Ethical Framework. **Credit 1**

- Structure and themes of the *Manusmṛti*: Varna, *āśrama*, duties and law.
- Legal and moral regulations: Civil, criminal and familial codes.

- Ethical debates and controversies: Gender, caste and social order.
- Contemporary critiques and reinterpretations (e.g., Ambedkar, Vivekananda)

Unit III Arthaśāstra and Governance. Credit 1

- *Kauṭilya's Arthaśāstra*: Overview and significance.
- Legal principles: State law vs. customary law, law and economics.
- Justice, pragmatism and political ethics in governance.
- The *daṇḍanīti* (theory of punishment) and legal administration.

Unit IV Comparative Analysis and Contemporary Relevance. Credit 1

- Ancient Indian vs. Western legal thought: Natural law, rights and justice.
- Dharma vs. secular law: Philosophical and practical contrasts.
- Role of classical legal texts in modern Indian law and constitutional debates.
- Relevance of Indian ethical models in contemporary politics, governance and social justice.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Vivekananda, S., & Radhakrishnan, S. Manusmṛti [Commentaries].
2. Shamasastry, R. (Trans.). The Arthaśāstra of Kauṭilya.
3. Kane, P. V. The Dharmashāstra of Yājñavalkya.
4. Matilal, B. K. Indian legal thought: From the Manusmṛti to the present.
5. Joshi, S. R. The ethics of governance.

Difficulty Level 300-399

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 3.9: A Translation and Interpretation (with focus on Nāṭyaśāstra)

Course Objectives:

1. To examine the role of translation in preserving and adapting classical texts like the Nāṭyaśāstra.
2. To introduce major translation theories and methods relevant to classical Sanskrit.
3. To address challenges in rendering culturally rich terms such as Abhinaya, Rasa, and Bhāva.
4. To explore modern interpretations of the Nāṭyaśāstra in contemporary performance arts.
5. To provide hands-on experience in translating and applying Nāṭyaśāstra concepts in live performance contexts.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Understand the importance of translation in the transmission of Sanskrit aesthetics.
2. Apply appropriate translation theories and practices to classical Sanskrit texts.
3. Translate key aesthetic and technical terms from the *Nāṭyaśāstra* while maintaining cultural fidelity.
4. Analyze and critique modern performances that adapt *Nāṭyaśāstra* principles.
5. Demonstrate interpretive skills by applying textual concepts in performance-based settings.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 3.9	A Translation and Interpretation (with focus on Nāṭyaśāstra)	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Translation and Interpretation. **Credit 1**

- The function and importance of translation in classical studies.
- Specific challenges in translating the *Nāṭyaśāstra*.
- Structure, style and Sanskrit language of the *Nāṭyaśāstra.*
- Classical vs. modern readership: Bridging the interpretive gap.

Unit II Translation Theories and Methods. **Credit 1**

- Overview of translation theories: Literal, free, dynamic equivalence and cultural translation.
- Cultural transposition and semantic loss in key aesthetic terms (*Rasa*, *Abhinaya*, *Bhāva*)
- Fidelity vs. functionality: Translation ethics and choices in classical literature.

Unit III Interpretation in Modern Contexts. **Credit 1**

- Role of interpretive translation in contemporary performance: Dance, drama and music.

- Case studies of performances adapting *Nāṭyaśāstra* concepts.
- Bridging classical theory with modern artistic expression.

Unit IV Practical Application in Performance. **Credit 1**

- Translating selected *Nāṭyaśāstra* excerpts for performance purposes.
- Workshops and group projects on dramatizing translated segments.
- Critical reflection on translation choices and performative outcomes.
- Performance lab: Staging excerpts with interpreted content.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Varadpande, M. L. Nāṭyaśāstra (English translation).
2. Raghavan, V. The rasa theory.
3. Pradhan, N. S. Indian theatre: Tradition and modernity.
4. Raghavan, N. Abhinaya darpana (English translation).
5. Sastri, S. K. Rasa and the Indian theatre.
6. Awasthi, S. K. S. (Ed.). Translation as transculturation: Indian perspectives.

Difficulty Level 300-399

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 3.10: Sanskrit Writing Skills

Course Objectives:

1. To build foundational skills in Sanskrit grammar, syntax and script.
2. To develop proficiency in written expression through essays, letters and narratives.
3. To introduce creative writing in classical poetic forms (śloka) and prose.
4. To enhance the ability to translate, edit, and refine Sanskrit texts for clarity and style.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Write grammatically correct and stylistically appropriate Sanskrit texts.
2. Compose structured essays, letters, narratives and descriptive prose.
3. Create original Sanskrit poetry and literary compositions with aesthetic sensitivity.
4. Translate between Sanskrit and English and perform editorial revisions of Sanskrit writing.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 3.10	Sanskrit Writing Skills	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Sanskrit Writing. **Credit 1**

- Basic grammar and syntax for writing purposes.
- Overview of the Sanskrit script: rules of writing and pronunciation.
- Punctuation, sentence construction and usage norms.
- Common writing mistakes and how to avoid them.

Unit II Composition Technique. **Credit 1**

- Practice in essay writing: Descriptive and analytical topics.
- Personal and formal letter writing in Sanskrit.
- Narrative writing: Fables, historical accounts and daily events.
- Structuring paragraphs and transitions between ideas.

Unit III Literary Forms and Poetry. **Credit 1**

- Fundamentals of poetic meters (chandas) and rules of śloka composition.
- Writing ślokas based on traditional themes: nature, ethics, devotion.
- Prose writing: Descriptive, reflective and philosophical prose.
- Role of *Rasa*, *Alankara* and literary aesthetics in composition.

Unit IVAdvanced Writing and Translation. **Credit 1**

- Translation exercises: Sanskrit to English and English to Sanskrit.
- Writing summaries, paraphrases and abstracts in Sanskrit.
- Editing and stylistic refinement: Clarity, coherence and correctness.

- Peer-review and collaborative writing exercises.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Whitney, W. D. Sanskrit grammar.
2. Kale, M. R. Sanskrit composition.
3. Kane, P. V. The art of Sanskrit writing.
4. Rhys Davids, T. W. The Sanskrit language.

Difficulty Level 300-399

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 3.11: Cultural Studies

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the interdisciplinary field of Cultural Studies and its historical development.
2. To explore major theorists and concepts related to culture, power, identity and ideology.
3. To analyze how ideology and power operate in cultural and media contexts.
4. To investigate the representation of race, gender and identity in cultural texts and practices.
5. To examine the impact of globalization on cultural identities, practices and industries.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Define and explain the foundational principles and scope of Cultural Studies.
2. Apply critical theories to analyze cultural texts, media and practices.
3. Examine the roles of power, ideology and hegemony in cultural production.
4. Critically engage with representations of race, gender and identity.
5. Assess how globalization shapes and transforms cultural identities and expressions.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 3.11	Cultural Studies	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Cultural Studies. **Credit 1**

- Definition, evolution and interdisciplinary nature of Cultural Studies.
- Contributions of Raymond Williams, Stuart Hall, Edward Said.
- Concepts of culture, power and identity.
- Role of media and popular culture in shaping public consciousness.

Unit II Ideology, Power and Hegemony. **Credit 1**

- Ideological theory: Louis Althusser and Antonio Gramsci.
- Hegemony and cultural institutions.
- The function of media in constructing consent and resistance.
- Cultural reproduction and social control.

Unit III Race, Gender and Identity. **Credit 1**

- Critical race theory: Frantz Fanon, Homi Bhabha.
- Gender performativity: Judith Butler; feminist critiques: bell hooks.
- Intersectionality and cultural representation.
- Media portrayals and the politics of identity.

Unit IV Globalization and Cultural Change. **Credit 1**

- Theories of globalization: Arjun Appadurai's "scapes", Manuel Castells.
- Cultural imperialism, hybridity and localization.

- Transnational media flows and diasporic identity.
- Case studies: Bollywood's global influence, the rise of K-pop and digital subcultures.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Roy, A. Culture and imperialism.
2. Sen, A. The argumentative Indian.
3. Trivedi, H., & Mukherjee, M. (Eds.). Postcolonial studies: A reader.
4. Naipaul, V. S. India: A wounded civilization.
5. Mukherjee, M. The Indian English novel: Nation, narration and the *state.*

Recommended Supplementary Texts:

1. Hall, S. Representation: Cultural representations and signifying practices.
2. Williams, R. Keywords: A vocabulary of culture and society.
3. hooks, b. Ain't I a woman? Black women and feminism.
4. Bhabha, H. K. The location of culture.
5. Fanon, F. Black skin, white masks.

Difficulty Level 300-399

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

(Tourism Majors)

Major 3.12: Destination Planning and Development

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the fundamental principles and processes of destination planning and development.
2. To understand the key elements, stakeholders, and frameworks involved in destination management.
3. To examine destination life cycle models and strategies for sustainable tourism development.
4. To evaluate successful national and international case studies in destination planning and governance.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Explain the concepts, stages, and models of destination planning and development.
2. Identify and analyze the roles of stakeholders in destination governance and policy formulation.
3. Apply sustainability principles and community-based approaches in destination development.
4. Assess destination competitiveness and propose strategies for effective marketing and branding.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 3.12	Destination Planning and Development	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Destination Planning. **Credit 1**

- Definition, nature, scope, and significance of destination planning.
- Components of a tourism destination: attractions, accessibility, amenities, accommodation, and ancillary services (the 5 A's).
- Concepts of destination image, carrying capacity, and competitiveness.
- Importance of integrated planning in destination management and regional development.

Unit II Destination Development Process. **Credit 1**

- Phases of destination development: exploration, involvement, development, consolidation, stagnation, and rejuvenation (Butler's TALC Model).
- Physical and infrastructural planning: transport, accommodation, utilities, and urban design.

- Role of government, private sector, and public–private partnerships (PPP) in destination development.
- Economic, environmental, and cultural considerations in destination expansion.

Unit III Stakeholders and Sustainable Development. Credit 1

- Identification and classification of destination stakeholders: tourists, local communities, entrepreneurs, NGOs, government bodies, and tourism boards.
- Community-based tourism and participatory planning models.
- Principles and practices of sustainable tourism development.
- Environmental impact assessment (EIA) and tools for sustainable destination governance.

Unit IV Destination Marketing and Case Studies. Credit 1

- Destination branding and positioning strategies.
- Role of digital media, social networks, and influencer marketing in destination promotion.
- Crisis management and resilience building in destination planning.
- Case studies: Kerala Responsible Tourism Mission (India), Bhutan's High-Value–Low-Volume Model, and Bali Sustainable Tourism Initiative.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Inskeep, E. (1991). *Tourism Planning: An Integrated and Sustainable Development Approach*. Van Nostrand Reinhold.
2. Gunn, C. A., & Var, T. (2002). *Tourism Planning: Basics, Concepts, Cases*. Routledge.
3. Ritchie, J. R. B., & Crouch, G. I. (2003). *The Competitive Destination: A Sustainable Tourism Perspective*. CABI.
4. Dredge, D., & Jenkins, J. (2007). *Tourism Planning and Policy*. John Wiley & Sons.
5. Morrison, A. M. (2023). *Marketing and Managing Tourism Destinations*. Routledge.

Additional Readings:

1. Hall, C. M. (2008). *Tourism Planning: Policies, Processes and Relationships*. Pearson Education.
2. Camilleri, M. A. (Ed.). (2024). *Tourism Planning and Destination Marketing*. Emerald Publishing.
3. UNWTO (Latest Reports). *Guidelines on Sustainable Destination Management*.
4. Ministry of Tourism, Government of India. *Incredible India Destination Management Framework*.

Difficulty Level 300-399

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 3.13: Tourism Entrepreneurship and Start-up Management

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the principles and practices of entrepreneurship within the travel and tourism industry.
2. To develop understanding of business models, start-up processes, and innovation in tourism services.
3. To familiarize students with the financial, marketing, and managerial aspects of tourism enterprises.
4. To encourage creative and sustainable entrepreneurial initiatives in hospitality, events, and eco-tourism sectors.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Explain the core concepts of entrepreneurship and start-up development in tourism.
2. Identify opportunities for innovation and value creation in different tourism sectors.
3. Prepare basic business plans, marketing strategies, and financial frameworks for tourism ventures.
4. Evaluate challenges and success factors influencing tourism entrepreneurship in the global and Indian contexts.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 3.13	Tourism Entrepreneurship and Start-up Management	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Tourism Entrepreneurship. **Credit 1**

- Definition, nature, and characteristics of entrepreneurship.
- Importance of entrepreneurship in the tourism and hospitality industry.
- Types of entrepreneurs: lifestyle, social, and eco-entrepreneurs.
- Entrepreneurial ecosystem in tourism: support agencies, incubation centers, and policies.
- Case examples of successful tourism entrepreneurs.

Unit II Business Ideation and Planning. **Credit 1**

- Identifying and assessing opportunities in tourism sectors (hospitality, travel, events, adventure, and wellness).
- Feasibility analysis and market research.
- Components of a tourism business plan: mission, vision, objectives, strategy, and operations.
- Business model innovation: B2C, B2B, and digital platforms.
- Risk analysis and contingency planning.

Unit III Financing and Marketing of Tourism Start-ups. Credit 1

- Sources of finance: self-funding, venture capital, angel investors, government schemes.
- Financial planning: budgeting, break-even analysis, and revenue forecasting.
- Basics of tourism marketing and branding.
- Role of digital marketing, social media, and influencer engagement in promoting tourism start-ups.
- Sustainable and ethical marketing practices.

Unit IV Managing and Sustaining Tourism Enterprises. Credit 1

- Organizational structure and human resource management in tourism start-ups.
- Leadership, innovation, and service quality management.
- Legal and regulatory framework: licensing, taxation, and intellectual property.
- Growth strategies: scaling, diversification, and franchising.
- Case studies: MakeMyTrip, Airbnb, Thrillophilia, and Incredible India initiatives.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Morrison, A. (2006). *Entrepreneurship in the Hospitality, Tourism and Leisure Industries*. Butterworth-Heinemann.
2. Thomas, R., & Augustyn, M. (2007). *Tourism and Entrepreneurship: International Perspectives*. Routledge.
3. Hjalager, A. M., & Richards, G. (Eds.). (2017). *Tourism and Innovation*. Routledge.
4. Roy, A., & Tiwari, S. (2020). *Tourism Entrepreneurship: Concepts and Cases*. Kanishka Publishers.
5. Bagri, S. C., & Dhodi, R. K. (2022). *Entrepreneurship Education in Tourism and Hospitality Management*. IGI Global.

Additional Readings:

1. Shane, S. (2010). *The Illusions of Entrepreneurship: The Costly Myths That Entrepreneurs, Investors, and Policy Makers Live By*. Yale University Press.
2. Dutta, S. (2023). *Start-Up Ecosystem in India: Opportunities and Challenges in Tourism Sector*. Sage Publications.
3. Ministry of Tourism, Government of India. *Tourism Start-up and Innovation Guidelines* (latest edition).
4. Reports from NITI Aayog, Startup India, and UNWTO on Tourism Entrepreneurship and Innovation.

Difficulty Level 300-399

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 3.14: Digital Marketing and E-Tourism

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the concepts and tools of digital marketing in the context of the travel and tourism industry.
2. To understand the structure, trends, and technologies that drive e-tourism and online travel services.
3. To develop skills in digital branding, content creation, and data-driven marketing for tourism businesses.
4. To explore the role of artificial intelligence, analytics, and social media in enhancing tourist engagement and destination visibility.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Explain the principles and practices of digital marketing and e-tourism.
2. Design digital marketing strategies for tourism destinations, agencies, and hospitality brands.
3. Utilize online tools, social media platforms, and web analytics for tourism promotion.
4. Evaluate the impact of emerging technologies such as AI, AR/VR, and e-commerce on travel experiences and management.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 3.14	Digital Marketing and E-Tourism	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Digital Marketing and E-Tourism. Credit 1

- Concept, nature, and scope of e-tourism and digital marketing.
- Evolution of e-tourism: from online booking to smart tourism ecosystems.
- Digitalization of tourism services: OTAs (Online Travel Agencies), meta-search engines, and travel aggregators.
- Advantages, challenges, and future of digital transformation in tourism.

Unit II Online Branding and Content Marketing. Credit 1

- Destination image building through digital storytelling and branding.
- Website design and usability for tourism promotion.
- Content marketing: blogs, videos, podcasts, and influencer collaborations.
- SEO (Search Engine Optimization) and SEM (Search Engine Marketing) in tourism marketing.
- Email marketing and online reputation management.

Unit III Social Media and Data Analytics in Tourism. Credit 1

- Role of social media platforms (Facebook, Instagram, YouTube, X/Twitter, LinkedIn, Pinterest) in tourism promotion.
- Social media campaign design, engagement metrics, and influencer marketing.

- Online consumer behavior and digital customer journey mapping.
- Google Analytics and data-driven decision-making for tourism enterprises.
- Case studies of social media-led destination success stories.

Unit IV Emerging Technologies and E-Commerce in Tourism. Credit 1

- Artificial intelligence in tourism: chatbots, personalized recommendations, and predictive analytics.
- Augmented and Virtual Reality (AR/VR) applications for destination marketing and virtual tours.
- Mobile applications and location-based services for travelers.
- E-commerce and digital payment systems in tourism transactions.
- Future trends: blockchain, smart tourism cities, and digital sustainability practices.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Buhalis, D., & Law, R. (2008). *Progress in Information Technology and Tourism Management: 20 Years On and 10 Years After the Internet*. Tourism Management, Elsevier.
2. Kotler, P., Bowen, J. T., & Makens, J. (2016). *Marketing for Hospitality and Tourism*. Pearson Education.
3. Egger, R., Yu, H., & Maurer, C. (2020). *Tourism Management in the Digital Age*. Springer.
4. Kaur, G. (2021). *Digital Marketing Strategies in Tourism and Hospitality*. IGI Global.
5. Hudson, S. (Ed.). (2022). *The Routledge Handbook of Tourism Marketing*. Routledge.

Additional Readings:

1. Gretzel, U., Sigala, M., Xiang, Z., & Koo, C. (2015). *Smart Tourism: Foundations and Developments*. Springer.
2. Xiang, Z., & Fesenmaier, D. R. (Eds.). (2017). *Analytics in Smart Tourism Design: Concepts and Methods*. Springer.
3. Ministry of Tourism, Government of India. *Digital India Initiatives in Tourism* (latest edition).
4. UNWTO Reports on *E-Tourism and Digital Transformation in Travel and Hospitality* (latest editions).

FOURTH YEAR: MAJOR PAPERS

Difficulty Level 400-499

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

SEMESTER – 7

(Sanskrit Majors)

Major 4.1: Sanskrit for Competitive Exams

Course Objectives:

1. To build a solid foundation in Sanskrit grammar and syntax with a focus on exam readiness.
2. To enhance vocabulary through systematic study of roots, prefixes, suffixes and commonly used words.
3. To improve reading comprehension and translation skills through practice passages.
4. To familiarize students with culturally significant Sanskrit texts often referenced in examinations.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Demonstrate command over essential Sanskrit grammar rules and sentence construction.
2. Recognize and utilize vocabulary, roots and derivations relevant to competitive exams.
3. Accurately comprehend and translate Sanskrit passages.
4. Identify major Sanskrit texts and understand their significance in Indian intellectual traditions.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 4.1	Sanskrit for Competitive Exams	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Basic Grammar and Syntax. **Credit 1**

- Parts of speech in Sanskrit: Nouns, pronouns, adjectives and verbs.
- Sentence construction and common syntactical rules.
- Conjugation of verbs and declension of nouns across genders and numbers.

Unit II Vocabulary and Word Formation. **Credit 1**

- Study of Sanskrit dhātus (roots) and their applications.
- Prefixes (upasargas) and suffixes (pratyayas): rules and usage.
- Vocabulary lists for synonyms (paryāya), antonyms (viparītaśabda) and compound words (samāsa)

Unit III Comprehension and Translation. **Credit 1**

- Reading practice: short to medium-length Sanskrit passages.
- Translation techniques: Sanskrit to English and English to Sanskrit.

- Identification of grammatical forms, meaning and context.

Unit IV Important Texts and Cultural Context. Credit 1

- Introduction to significant Sanskrit texts: Bhagavad Gita, Upanishads and Puranas.
- Summary and thematic understanding of selected verses and excerpts.
- Cultural, ethical and philosophical importance of classical texts in Indian heritage.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Ghosh, A. M. A practical grammar of the Sanskrit language.
2. Iyer, K. R. S. Sanskrit subhashitas.
3. Apte, V. S. Sanskrit for beginners.
4. Gupta, S. P. Vedic Sanskrit: A study in the early history of the language.
5. Sharma, R. C. Sanskrit made easy for competitive exams.

Difficulty Level 400-499

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 4.2: Sanskrit in Modern India

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the historical and cultural evolution of Sanskrit.
2. To explore the role of Sanskrit in modern education and contemporary society.
3. To examine the influence of Sanskrit literature in the modern period, particularly its connection to nationalism.
4. To analyze the applications of Sanskrit in media and technology.
5. To evaluate Sanskrit's impact on modern Indian identity and its place in global discourse.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Have a comprehensive understanding of the historical evolution of Sanskrit and its cultural significance.
2. Examine the role of Sanskrit in modern education, governance and social discourse in India.
3. Critically analyze modern Sanskrit literature and its nationalist influence.
4. Understand the contemporary uses of Sanskrit in media, technology and global communication.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 4.2	Sanskrit in Modern India	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Historical Context of Sanskrit. **Credit 1**

- **Evolution of Sanskrit**: From Vedic to Classical Sanskrit.
- **Colonial Influence**: Decline during British rule and post-Independence revival efforts.
- **Sanskrit's Cultural Role**: Its significance in literature, religion and governance in ancient and medieval India.

Unit II Sanskrit in Modern Indian Society. **Credit 1**

- **Role in Education**: Sanskrit in schools, universities and cultural institutions.
- **Cultural Significance**: Influence of Sanskrit on national identity, Indian ethos and social discourse.
- **Language Politics**: Sanskrit's mention in the Constitution, its place in regional language debates and its role in language preservation movements.

Unit III Modern Sanskrit Literature. **Credit 1**

- **Contemporary Sanskrit Literature**: Study of modern poetry, drama and key authors who revived or contributed to Sanskrit literature in the modern era.

- **Nationalism and Sanskrit** : The role of Sanskrit in the Indian independence movement and its nationalist appeal.
- **Translation Efforts** : Initiatives to translate classical Sanskrit texts for modern audiences.

Unit IV Sanskrit in Media and Technology. Credit 1

- **Sanskrit in Media** : Presence and influence of Sanskrit in digital platforms, newspapers and broadcasts.
- **Technology** : The application of Sanskrit in Artificial Intelligence, mobile apps and digital archives.
- **Revival Efforts** : Contemporary initiatives to integrate Sanskrit into global discourse, including efforts by international institutions and digital platforms.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Macdonell, A. A. Sanskrit and its place in Indian culture.
2. Chatterjee, P. K. Language and politics in India.
3. Chaturvedi, V. K. Modern Sanskrit literature.
4. Lal, K. S. Sanskrit and the Internet.
5. Fernando, L. A. D. Sanskrit in the modern world.
6. Dube, A. S. Indian nationalism and Sanskrit literature.

Difficulty Level 400-499

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 4.3: Indian Philosophy and Culture

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce key philosophical concepts in Indian thought.
2. To explore classical philosophical systems such as Vedanta, Nyaya and Sankhya.
3. To analyze the interplay between philosophy, culture and ethics in Indian traditions.
4. To examine the contributions of modern Indian philosophers to contemporary thought.
5. To evaluate the relevance of Indian philosophy in modern contexts.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Grasp core Indian philosophical concepts such as Atman, Brahman, Karma, Moksha and Dharma.
2. Understand the major classical systems of Indian philosophy, including Vedanta, Nyaya and Sankhya.
3. Explore the impact of Indian philosophy on culture, ethics and societal life.
4. Critically analyze the contributions of modern Indian philosophers like Gandhi, Aurobindo and Vivekananda.
5. Evaluate the contemporary relevance of Indian philosophy in addressing modern challenges.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 4.3	Indian Philosophy and Culture	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Indian Philosophy. **Credit 1**

- **Core Concepts**: Atman (Self), Brahman (Absolute Reality), Karma (Action and its consequences), Moksha (Liberation), Dharma (Righteousness)
- **Vedic and Upanishadic Philosophy**: Understanding the foundational texts, their impact on Indian thought and the emergence of core ideas in Indian spirituality and metaphysics.

Unit II Classical Systems of Indian Philosophy. **Credit 1**

- **Vedanta**: Different schools—Advaita (Non-dualism), Vishishtadvaita (Qualified non-dualism), Dvaita (Dualism). Philosophical teachings and their implications on the nature of reality and liberation.
- **Nyaya**: The system of logic and epistemology—knowledge, valid sources of knowledge and methods of reasoning.
- **Sankhya**: Understanding the duality of Purusha (Consciousness) and Prakriti (Material Nature). Philosophical and metaphysical contributions.

Unit III Indian Culture and Philosophy. **Credit 1**

- **Dharma and Ethics**: The philosophical foundation of personal and societal duties, moral conduct and the role of ethics in maintaining order in life.
- **Indian Arts**: Influence of Indian philosophy on various art forms—music, dance, sculpture and architecture. Philosophy's role in shaping rituals, ceremonies and cultural expressions.

Unit IV Modern Interpretations. **Credit 1**

- **Modern Thinkers**: Contributions of Mahatma Gandhi, Sri Aurobindo and Swami Vivekananda to modern Indian thought and their interpretations of ancient philosophy in the contemporary world.
- **Contemporary Relevance**: Examining the application of Indian philosophical ideas in addressing issues of modernity, society, politics and spirituality in present-day India.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Dasgupta, S. A history of Indian philosophy.
2. Radhakrishnan, S. Vedanta: A philosophy of liberation.
3. The Bhagavad Gita (Selected chapters).
4. Narayan, J. P. Gandhi's philosophy and the quest for truth.
5. Gupta, N. K. The philosophy of Sri Aurobindo.
6. Vivekananda, S. The complete works of Swami Vivekananda.

Difficulty Level 400-499

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 4.4: A Sanskrit in Computational Linguistics

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce key philosophical concepts in Indian thought.
2. To explore classical philosophical systems such as Vedanta, Nyaya and Sankhya.
3. To analyze the interplay between philosophy, culture and ethics in Indian traditions.
4. To examine the contributions of modern Indian philosophers to contemporary thought.
5. To evaluate the relevance of Indian philosophy in modern contexts.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Gain a solid understanding of computational linguistics and its relevance to Sanskrit.
2. Be able to apply parsing techniques for analyzing Sanskrit syntax.
3. Understand and perform computational analysis of Sanskrit morphology.
4. Use NLP tools to process Sanskrit text, including translation, analysis and retrieval.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 4.4	A Sanskrit in Computational Linguistics	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Computational Linguistics. **Credit 1**

- **Overview of Computational Linguistics**: Introduction to the field, its scope and applications to natural languages, with a specific focus on Sanskrit.
- **Basic Linguistic Concepts**: Phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics and their computational relevance.
- **Historical Development of Sanskrit in Computational Linguistics**: Early work on Sanskrit computational models, the importance of Sanskrit in linguistic computing and key milestones.

Unit II Sanskrit Syntax and Parsing Techniques. **Credit 1**

- **Sanskrit Syntactic Structure**: Basic principles of Sanskrit syntax and sentence formation, including word order and case relations.
- **Parsing Techniques**: Introduction to rule-based and statistical parsing methods used in Sanskrit.
- **Syntax Tree Generation**: Techniques for generating syntax trees for Sanskrit sentences using computational methods, including phrase structure grammars.

Unit III Morphological Analysis and Word Representation. **Credit 1**

- **Morphological Analysis of Sanskrit**: Understanding stems, affixes, inflections and the complexities of Sanskrit morphology.

- **Computational Models**: Techniques for word segmentation, lemmatization and analysis of morphological features.
- **Representation of Sanskrit Words in Computational Models**: How Sanskrit words are represented computationally, including vector space models and embeddings.

Unit IV Natural Language Processing (NLP) for Sanskrit. Credit 1

- **Applications of NLP in Sanskrit**: Text analysis, machine translation, sentiment analysis and information retrieval in Sanskrit.
- **Machine Learning Models for Sanskrit**: Exploration of supervised and unsupervised models for Sanskrit language processing.
- **Challenges and Advancements**: Addressing challenges in building NLP tools for Sanskrit, including linguistic complexity, limited resources and advancements in NLP research for Sanskrit.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Abhyankar, K. V. Introduction to Sanskrit linguistics.
2. Suryanarayana, S. S. Sanskrit computational linguistics: Current state and future directions.
3. Sreedhar, K. M. K. Indian linguistics and computational applications.
4. Deshpande, P. S. Sanskrit syntax and semantics.
5. Sharma, R. K. Computational methods in Sanskrit linguistics and language processing.

Difficulty Level 400-499

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 4.5: Advanced Textual Analysis and Critical Thinking

Course Objectives:

1. To analyze complex literary and cultural texts using advanced critical thinking skills.
2. To apply theoretical frameworks such as Marxism, Feminism and Postcolonialism to interpret and critique texts.
3. To evaluate arguments, biases and evidence in texts across multiple genres.
4. To produce analytical writing that demonstrates depth, clarity and interdisciplinary insight.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Identify logical inconsistencies and rhetorical strategies in various texts.
2. Apply literary and cultural theory to critically interpret complex works.
3. Conduct genre-based and intertextual analysis of literary texts and films.
4. Write clear, coherent and critical responses to diverse forms of literature and media.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 4.5	Advanced Textual Analysis and Critical Thinking	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Foundations of Critical Thinking and Textual Analysis. **Credit 1**

- Introduction to critical thinking: reasoning, argumentation and logical consistency.
- Identifying bias, assumptions and fallacies in written and spoken texts.
- Techniques of analytical reading and argument construction.

Unit II Theoretical Approaches to Textual Analysis. **Credit 1**

- Overview of key literary and cultural theories:
  - Marxism (class, ideology, material conditions)
  - Feminism (gender, patriarchy, voice)
  - Postcolonialism (colonial legacy, representation, hybridity)
- Application of theory to diverse texts.

Unit III Genre-Based Analysis of Creative Texts. **Credit 1**

- Textual conventions in poetry, drama and fiction.
- Genre expectations and subversions.
- Thematic and structural analysis.

Unit IV Advanced Evaluation of Extended Texts. **Credit 1**

- Close reading and holistic critique of long-form texts.
- Comparative analysis across media (e.g., novel vs. film)

- Final project: analytical essay or multimedia presentation.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Coppola, F. F. (Director). (1972). *The Godfather* [Film]. Paramount Pictures.
2. Kahneman, D. *Thinking, fast and slow*.
3. Weston, A. *A rulebook for arguments*.
4. Said, E. *Orientalism*.
5. Gilbert, S., & Gubar, S. *The madwoman in the attic*.
6. Roy, A. *The god of small things*.
7. Rushdie, S. *Midnight's children*.
8. Fitzgerald, F. S. *The great Gatsby*.
9. Shakespeare, W. *Hamlet*.
10. Rilke, R. M. *Selected poems*.
11. Austen, J. *Pride and prejudice*.
12. Ibsen, H. *A doll's house*.

Difficulty Level 400-499

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

(Tourism Majors)

Major 4.6: Hospitality and Customer Relationship Management in Tourism

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the principles and practices of hospitality management within the tourism industry.
2. To understand customer relationship management (CRM) concepts and their role in service excellence.
3. To develop professional skills for effective guest handling, communication, and complaint resolution.
4. To explore the use of technology and data analytics for building customer loyalty and satisfaction in hospitality and tourism enterprises.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Explain the key concepts and components of hospitality and customer relationship management.
2. Demonstrate professional and cross-cultural communication skills in the context of guest service.
3. Apply strategies for customer retention, service quality improvement, and experience personalization.
4. Utilize CRM software and digital tools for enhancing operational efficiency and customer engagement.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 4.6	Hospitality and Customer Relationship Management in Tourism	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Hospitality Management. **Credit 1**

- Concept, nature, and scope of hospitality within the tourism industry.
- Evolution and growth of the hospitality sector: hotels, resorts, cruises, and homestays.
- Core elements of hospitality: service, comfort, courtesy, and guest satisfaction.
- The role of hospitality in destination image and tourism development.

Unit II Fundamentals of Customer Relationship Management. **Credit 1**

- Definition, scope, and importance of CRM in tourism and hospitality.
- Components of CRM: customer acquisition, retention, and loyalty.
- CRM cycle and customer life value (CLV) concept.
- Difference between transactional and relationship marketing approaches.
- Service recovery and handling guest complaints effectively.

Unit III Service Quality and Guest Experience Management. Credit 1

- Understanding service quality: SERVQUAL model and measurement techniques.
- Designing memorable guest experiences through personalization and innovation.
- Cross-cultural communication and intercultural sensitivity in tourism.
- Emotional intelligence and empathy in guest relations.
- Case studies on best practices in customer-centric hospitality management.

Unit IV Technology and Digital CRM Applications. Credit 1

- CRM software tools and applications: Salesforce, HubSpot, and Amadeus CRM.
- Role of data analytics, AI, and automation in customer relationship enhancement.
- Use of digital feedback systems and online review management.
- E-CRM and mobile-based customer engagement platforms.
- Future trends: smart hospitality, chatbots, and predictive analytics in tourism services.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Kandampully, J., Mok, C., & Sparks, B. (2001). *Service Quality Management in Hospitality, Tourism, and Leisure*. Routledge.
2. Kotler, P., Bowen, J. T., & Makens, J. (2016). *Marketing for Hospitality and Tourism*. Pearson Education.
3. Sigala, M. (2018). *Social Media and Customer Engagement in the Hospitality Industry*. IGI Global.
4. Zeithaml, V. A., Bitner, M. J., & Gremler, D. D. (2018). *Services Marketing: Integrating Customer Focus Across the Firm*. McGraw Hill.
5. Kandampully, J. (2019). *Service Management: The New Paradigm in Hospitality*. Pearson Education.

Additional Readings:

1. Lovelock, C., & Wirtz, J. (2016). *Services Marketing: People, Technology, Strategy*. Pearson Education.
2. Hudson, S., & Hudson, L. (2017). *Customer Experience Management in Hospitality and Tourism*. Goodfellow Publishers.
3. Chathoth, P., & Altinay, L. (Eds.). (2018). *Hospitality Management and Organisational Behaviour*. Routledge.
4. UNWTO (2022). *Global Guidelines on Hospitality and Service Excellence*.
5. Ministry of Tourism, Government of India. *Hospitality and Skill Development Initiatives* (latest reports).

Difficulty Level 400-499

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 4.7: Wellness and Health Tourism

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the concepts, evolution and scope of wellness and health tourism globally and in India.
2. To examine the cultural, economic and policy frameworks supporting wellness tourism.
3. To explore various wellness modalities, traditional healthcare practices and integrative approaches in tourism.
4. To develop skills in designing, managing and promoting wellness tourism experiences ethically and sustainably.
5. To encourage critical analysis of the impact of wellness tourism on health outcomes, local communities and the environment.

Learning outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Demonstrate knowledge of global and Indian wellness and health tourism trends, history and classifications.
2. Analyze the role of cultural heritage, Ayurveda, Yoga, spa therapies and alternative medicine in wellness tourism.
3. Evaluate policies, regulations and ethical frameworks that govern wellness tourism.
4. Compare different models of wellness tourism, including medical tourism, spiritual retreats and eco-wellness tourism.
5. Design sustainable wellness tourism programs that balance health outcomes, customer satisfaction and socio-environmental responsibility.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 4.7	Wellness and Health Tourism	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Wellness and Health Tourism. Credit 1

- Definition, scope and evolution of wellness tourism globally and in India.
- Relationship between health, wellness and tourism.
- Categories of wellness tourism: preventive, curative, recreational, spiritual and medical.
- Wellness tourism stakeholders: tourists, providers and policymakers.

Unit II Wellness Practices and Traditional Healthcare Systems. Credit 1

- Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy and Siddha in wellness tourism.
- Spa therapies, meditation and holistic health programs.

- Integrative approaches combining modern medicine and traditional practices.
- Case studies of successful wellness resorts and destinations in India and abroad.

Unit III Economic, Cultural and Policy Perspectives. Credit 1

- Economic significance and market trends of wellness tourism.
- Cultural heritage and its role in wellness experiences (pilgrimage, spiritual tourism).
- Government policies, regulations and accreditation standards for wellness tourism in India.
- Ethical considerations, sustainability and community impact.

Unit IV Management, Marketing and Future Trends. Credit 1

- Designing wellness tourism products: retreats, resorts and medical packages.
- Marketing strategies, branding and digital promotion for wellness destinations.
- Evaluating customer satisfaction, service quality and health outcomes.
- Emerging trends: eco-wellness tourism, tech-enabled wellness and global best practices.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Hudson, S., & Ritchie, J. R. B. (2006). Promoting Destinations via Wellness and Health Tourism. Journal of Travel Research, 45(2), 123–134.
2. Smith, M., & Puczkó, L. (2014). Health and Wellness Tourism. Routledge.
3. Sood, R. (2019). Ayurveda and Wellness Tourism in India. Springer.
4. Hall, C. M. (2020). Wellness Tourism: Theory and Practice. Channel View Publications.
5. Government of India. (2021). National Strategy for Wellness Tourism. Ministry of Tourism, India.

Difficulty Level 400-499

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 4.8: Tourism Risk and Safety Management

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the concepts, frameworks and scope of risk and safety management in tourism.
2. To examine different types of risks in tourism, including natural, technological, health and security-related hazards.
3. To explore strategies and policies for mitigating risks and ensuring safety for tourists, destinations and tourism operators.
4. To develop skills in planning, emergency response and crisis management within tourism contexts.
5. To encourage critical analysis of ethical, legal and sustainability considerations in tourism risk management.

Learning outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Demonstrate knowledge of risk types, risk assessment methods and safety standards in tourism.
2. Analyze case studies of tourism-related accidents, crises and disaster events.
3. Evaluate safety and security policies at local, national and international levels.
4. Apply risk management tools to plan safe tourism experiences and destinations.
5. Design emergency response, crisis management and contingency plans for tourism operations.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 4.8	Tourism Risk and Safety Management	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Tourism Risk and Safety. **Credit 1**

- Definition and scope of tourism risk and safety management.
- Types of risks: natural disasters, health risks, political instability, technological hazards.
- Risk perception, tourist behavior and vulnerability assessment.
- Key stakeholders in tourism safety: government, tourism operators, local communities.

Unit II Risk Assessment and Management Strategies. **Credit 1**

- Risk identification, analysis and evaluation in tourism contexts.
- Safety standards and international guidelines (e.g., ISO, UNWTO frameworks).
- Risk mitigation strategies: prevention, preparedness, response and recovery.

- Case studies of risk management in adventure tourism, cruise tourism and urban tourism.

Unit III Crisis Management and Emergency Planning. Credit 1

- Principles of crisis and emergency management in tourism.
- Communication strategies during crises and disasters.
- Role of technology in risk monitoring and early warning systems.
- Scenario-based exercises: evacuation, medical emergencies and natural disaster response.

Unit IV Legal, Ethical and Sustainable Perspectives. Credit 1

- Legal responsibilities of tourism operators and destinations.
- Ethical considerations in risk disclosure and safety management.
- Sustainable risk management and minimizing environmental and social impacts.
- Emerging trends: pandemic management, cyber risks in tourism and resilience planning.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Swarbrooke, J. (2002). Sustainable Tourism Management. CABI Publishing.
2. Ritchie, B. W. (2004). Chaos, Crises and Disasters: A Strategic Approach to Crisis Management in the Tourism Industry. Tourism Management, 25(6), 669–683.
3. Cooper, C., Fletcher, J., Fyall, A., Gilbert, D., & Wanhill, S. (2008). Tourism: Principles and Practice (Risk & Safety Chapters). Pearson Education.
4. Pizam, A., & Mansfeld, Y. (2016). Tourism, Security and Safety: From Theory to Practice. Routledge.
5. UNWTO. (2021). Tourism Safety and Security Guidelines. United Nations World Tourism Organization.

Difficulty Level 400-499

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

SEMESTER - 8

(Sanskrit Majors)

Major 4.9: Ayurveda and Sanskrit

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the foundational concepts of Ayurveda within its philosophical and historical context.
2. To equip students with essential Sanskrit grammar and vocabulary required for reading Ayurvedic texts.
3. To familiarize students with core concepts of Ayurvedic diagnosis and treatment.
4. To develop the ability to translate, interpret and critically engage with classical Ayurvedic Sanskrit literature.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Demonstrate a foundational understanding of Ayurvedic philosophy, particularly Tridosha and Panchamahabhuta theories.
2. Identify and interpret Sanskrit shlokas relevant to Ayurveda with grammatical and contextual accuracy.
3. Apply classical Ayurvedic principles to basic diagnostic and treatment scenarios.
4. Translate selected passages from Ayurvedic texts with insight into their cultural and medical significance.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 4.9	Ayurveda and Sanskrit	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Ayurveda and Its Foundations. **Credit 1**

- **Themes**: Historical origins, the philosophical basis of Ayurveda (Darshanas), Tridosha (Vata, Pitta, Kapha), Panchamahabhuta (five elements).
- **Texts**: Selections from *Charaka Samhita* (Sutra Sthana), *Ashtanga Hridaya* (first few chapters).

Unit II Sanskrit Language for Ayurvedic Study. **Credit 1**

- **Themes**: Basic grammar (nouns, verbs, compounds), sentence construction.
- **Skills**: Identifying roots and affixes in Ayurvedic terminology; understanding shlokas in context.
- **Texts**: Vocabulary and grammar practice from *Charaka Samhita* and *Sushruta Samhita*.

Unit III Ayurvedic Concepts in Practice. **Credit 1**

- **Themes**: Concepts of health and disease (Swasthya, Vikara), Diagnosis (Nidana) and Treatment (Chikitsa).
- **Methods**: Case-based discussions; practical illustrations of Ayurvedic application.
- **Texts**: Applied readings from *Ashtanga Hridaya*, supportive material from *Charaka Samhita*.

Unit IV Sanskrit Interpretation and Translation. Credit 1

- **Skills**: Translation of classical Sanskrit texts; analysis of metaphors and medical terminology.
- **Methods**: Guided translation exercises with commentaries.
- **Texts**: Select verses from *Charaka Samhita* and *Sushruta Samhita* with modern interpretations.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Sharma, P. V. (Trans.). Charaka Samhita.
2. Shastri, K. R. S. (Trans.). Ashtanga Hridaya.
3. Lad, V. Sanskrit and Ayurveda.
4. Singh, K. N. (Trans.). The complete works of Sushruta.
5. Frawley, D. Ayurvedic healing: A comprehensive guide.
6. Supplementary notes and glossaries on Ayurvedic Sanskrit terminology.

Difficulty Level 400-499

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 4.10: Sanskrit for Translation of Sacred Texts

Course Objectives:

1. To equip students with the linguistic tools necessary to translate sacred Sanskrit texts.
2. To introduce major Sanskrit sacred works and their philosophical, religious and cultural contexts.
3. To address challenges in the accurate and sensitive translation of sacred terminology and poetic forms.
4. To develop interpretative and comparative skills through practical translation exercises.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Understand and contextualize key terms, styles and structures in sacred Sanskrit literature.
2. Translate Sanskrit sacred texts with linguistic precision and cultural sensitivity.
3. Analyze the layered meanings in sacred texts using philological and hermeneutical methods.
4. Evaluate existing translations of sacred texts critically.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 4.10	Sanskrit for Translation of Sacred Texts	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Sacred Sanskrit Texts. **Credit 1**

- **Overview**: Nature and categories of sacred texts — Shruti (Vedas, Upanishads), Smriti (Bhagavad Gita, Puranas, Dharmaśāstra).
- **Contextual Background**: Ritual, spiritual and philosophical significance.
- **Translation Challenges**: Sacred vs. secular translation; fidelity, resonance and tone.

Unit II Linguistic Tools for Sacred Texts. **Credit 1**

- **Grammar & Syntax**: Complex compounds (samāsa), sandhi rules, verb moods (imperative, optative) and metaphors.
- **Lexicon**: Sacred vocabulary — Dharma, Moksha, Ātman, Brahman, Rta, Yajña, etc.
- **Poetic Structure**: Metrical analysis and stylistic devices used in sacred texts.

Unit III Translating Selected Sacred Texts. **Credit 1**

- **Texts for Study and Translation** (select passages):
  - Ṛgveda hymns (Purusha Sūkta, Nasadiya Sūkta)
  - Upanishads (Isha, Kena – selected verses)
  - Bhagavad Gita (Chapters 2 & 4 – key shlokas)

- Vishnu Sahasranama (selected names and eanings)
- **Skills**: Literal vs. dynamic translation; commentary-based interpretation.

Unit IV Comparative and Critical Analysis. Credit 1

- **Case Studies**: Comparison of key English translations (e.g., by Radhakrishnan, Eknath Easwaran, Swami Sivananda).
- **Hermeneutics**: Interpreting layered meanings — theological, symbolic and cultural.
- **Ethical and Philosophical Considerations**: Respectful translation of sacred meaning for diverse audiences.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Sivananda, S. (Trans.), Easwaran, E. (Trans.), & Radhakrishnan, S. (Trans.). The Bhagavad Gita.
2. Radhakrishnan, S. (Trans.). The principal Upanishads.
3. Griffith, R. T. H. (Trans.). Ṛgveda Samhita.
4. Macdonell, A. A. Sanskrit grammar for students.
5. Hiriyanna, M. The essentials of Indian philosophy.
6. Sharma, A. Hermeneutics and Hindu thought: Toward a fusion of horizons.

Difficulty Level 400-499

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 4.11: A Research Methodology in Sanskrit

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to research methodologies specific to Sanskrit studies.
2. To equip students with skills in textual criticism, philology and manuscript analysis.
3. To familiarize students with traditional and digital tools for Sanskrit research.
4. To train students in academic writing, structuring and presentation of Sanskrit research.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Identify and frame appropriate research questions in Sanskrit studies.
2. Analyze and critically edit Sanskrit texts using established philological methods.
3. Utilize both traditional and modern research tools, including digital databases and manuscripts.
4. Compose and present research papers that meet academic standards in Sanskrit scholarship.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 4.11	A Research Methodology in Sanskrit	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Research in Sanskrit. **Credit 1**

- **Overview of Sanskrit Research**: Scope, significance and methodologies.
- **Types of Research**: Historical, philological, philosophical, literary and comparative approaches.
- **Research Problem**: Identifying a research topic, objectives and hypothesis formation.
- **Sources**: Primary (original texts) and secondary (commentaries, scholarly works).

Readings:

- *The Sanskrit Tradition* – F. Max Müller (introductory sections)
- Introduction to *A History of Sanskrit Literature* by Arthur A. Macdonell.

Unit II Textual Criticism and Interpretation. **Credit 1**

- **Textual Criticism**: Manuscript tradition, types of errors and correction techniques.
- **Critical Editions**: Collation of manuscripts, stemmatics and establishing a critical text.
- **Interpretation**: Hermeneutics and commentary traditions in Sanskrit (Bhāṣya, Ṭīkā).

Texts for Study:

- Selected passages from *Critical Edition of the Mahābhārata.*
- Critical apparatus of the *Ṛgveda*.

Unit III Research Tools and Resources in Sanskrit. Credit 1

- **Traditional Tools**: Dictionaries (Amarakosha, Monier-Williams), Kośas, lexicons, commentaries.
- **Digital Tools**: Sanskrit Library, Muktabodha Digital Library, GRETIL, INRIA corpus.
- **Bibliographic Techniques**: How to locate, evaluate and cite sources in Sanskrit research.

Readings:

- Overview articles on Sanskrit Digital Humanities (e.g., Sheldon Pollock, Dominik Wujastyk)
- Guides to using Monier-Williams Online and Sanskrit Library.

Unit IV Writing and Presenting Research in Sanskrit. Credit 1

- **Academic Writing**: Structure of a research paper-introduction, literature review, methodology, findings, conclusion.
- **Citation and Referencing**: Footnotes, endnotes and bibliography in Indological studies (e.g., Chicago Manual of Style).
- **Presentation Skills**: Abstract writing, seminar presentation and responding to peer review.

Readings:

- Sample scholarly papers from journals like *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, *Samskrita Bharati*, *Adyar Library Bulletin*

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Müller, F. M. The Sanskrit tradition.
2. Maas, P. Textual criticism and editorial technique.
3. Dandekar, R. N. Research in Sanskrit (Selected essays)
4. Raghavan, V. A practical guide to Sanskrit research.
5. Digital Sanskrit resources: A researcher's handbook [Edited volume]

Difficulty Level 400-499

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 4.12: Sanskrit Aesthetics and Rasa Theory

Course Objectives:

1. To provide a comprehensive introduction to Sanskrit aesthetics and literary theory.
2. To understand the origin and evolution of Rasa theory in classical Sanskrit texts.
3. To examine the application of Rasa in literature, drama and performance traditions.
4. To explore contemporary interpretations and interdisciplinary relevance of Rasa aesthetics.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Explain foundational principles of Sanskrit literary aesthetics.
2. Interpret and apply Rasa theory in analyzing classical and modern texts.
3. Critically assess literary and dramatic works through the lens of Rasa.
4. Compare traditional Rasa theory with contemporary approaches in literature, cinema and performance.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 4.12	Sanskrit Aesthetics and Rasa Theory	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Sanskrit Aesthetics. **Credit 1**

- **Themes**: Historical evolution of aesthetics (Alaṅkāraśāstra), definitions of kāvya and the role of beauty (saundarya) in Sanskrit poetics.
- **Key Concepts**: Kāvya, Alaṅkāra, Dhvani, Vakrokti, Rīti.

Unit II Rasa Theory - Foundations and Development. **Credit 1**

- **Themes**: Origin of Rasa theory in *Nāṭyaśāstra*, eight (later nine) Rasas, components of Rasa-vibhāva, anubhāva, vyabhicāri bhāva.
- **Development**: Contributions by Abhinavagupta and other commentators.

Unit III Rasa in Literature and Performance. **Credit 1**

- **Themes**: Practical illustrations of Rasa in classical poetry and drama.
- **Application**: Analysis of Śṛṅgāra, Karuṇa and Vīra Rasas in Kalidasa's works.

Unit IV Contemporary Perspectives on Rasa Theory. **Credit 1**

- **Themes**: Relevance of Rasa theory in modern literary criticism, film and media.
- **Comparative Lens**: Interaction of Rasa with Western aesthetics, psychology of emotion and reader-response theory.
- **Contemporary Applications**: Indian cinema, theatre, visual art.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Bharata. Nāṭyaśāstra (M. Ghosh or P. V. Kane, Trans.)
2. Raghavan, V. The rasa theory.
3. Gnoli, R. Aesthetic experience according to Abhinavagupta.
4. Bhāmaha. Kāvyālaṅkāra (S. K. De, Trans.).
5. Seturaman, V. S. Indian aesthetics: An introduction.
6. Pollock, S. Rasa in theory and practice [Selected essays]

Difficulty Level 400-499

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 4.13: Translation and Literary Criticism in Sanskrit

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce key translation theories and their application to Sanskrit texts.
2. To explore classical Sanskrit literary criticism and its relevance to modern analysis.
3. To build skills in translating a variety of Sanskrit genres with attention to meaning, aesthetics and context.
4. To enable critical evaluation of literary translations and deepen understanding of interpretive traditions.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Examine and explain theoretical approaches to translation and their relevance to Sanskrit.
2. Analyze Sanskrit literary texts using classical critical tools.
3. Translate Sanskrit texts into English with sensitivity to style and context.
4. Evaluate the literary and philosophical integrity of translated works.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 4.13	Cultural Studies	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Translation Theory in Sanskrit. **Credit 1**

- **Themes**: Nature and types of translation; fidelity, equivalence and cultural specificity.
- **Challenges**: Untranslatable terms, poetic meters, philosophical nuance.

Unit II Principles of Literary Criticism in Sanskrit. **Credit 1**

- **Themes**: Core concepts in Sanskrit poetics—Rasa, Dhvani, Alaṅkāra, Vakrokti.
- **Theorists**: Mammata, Ānandavardhana, Abhinavagupta.

Unit III Translation of Classical Sanskrit Texts. **Credit 1**

- **Genres**: Philosophical texts, drama, poetry.
- **Practice**: Annotated translation from Sanskrit to English.

Unit IV Advanced Literary Criticism and Translation Practice. **Credit 1**

- **Focus**: Comparing translations, assessing literary quality and interpretive choices.
- **Practice**: Critiquing translations, preparing short commentaries.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Dandekar, R. N. Theory of translation.
2. ammaṭa. Kāvyaprakāśa (S. K. De or D. H. H. Ingalls, Trans.)
3. Raghavan, V. Rasa theory.

4. Kālidāsa. Abhijñānaśākuntalam (A. W. Ryder or Devavrat, Trans.)
5. Ramanujan, A. K. Translating the sacred: The art and science [Essays]
6. Bhagavad Gītā (E. Easwaran, Swami Prabhupada, & S. Radhakrishnan, Trans.

Difficulty Level 400-499

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

(Tourism Majors)

Major 4.14: Tourism Analytics and Data Management

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the principles and applications of data analytics in tourism and hospitality.
2. To examine methods for collecting, managing and interpreting tourism data effectively.
3. To explore tools and technologies for data-driven decision-making in tourism management.
4. To develop skills in analyzing tourism trends, visitor behavior and market performance using quantitative and qualitative data.
5. To encourage ethical, legal and sustainable use of data for strategic planning and policy-making in tourism.

Learning outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Demonstrate understanding of data types, sources and collection techniques in tourism.
2. Apply statistical and analytical tools to interpret tourism trends, demand patterns and visitor behavior.
3. Evaluate tourism performance metrics, market intelligence and destination competitiveness using data.
4. Design dashboards, reports and visualizations to support decision-making in tourism operations.
5. Apply ethical and legal principles in data management and use analytics to propose actionable solutions.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 4.14	Tourism Analytics and Data Management	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Tourism Data and Analytics. Credit 1

- Definition and importance of tourism analytics.
- Types of tourism data: primary vs. secondary, qualitative vs. quantitative.
- Data sources: surveys, online platforms, social media, government and IoT devices.
- Key performance indicators (KPIs) in tourism: arrivals, occupancy rates, revenue per available room (RevPAR), etc.

Unit II Data Collection, Management and Cleaning. Credit 1

- Methods of data collection: online surveys, visitor tracking, transactional data and GIS.

- Data management principles: storage, quality assurance and database systems.
- Data cleaning, validation and preprocessing techniques.
- Use of tourism management software and platforms (e.g., CRM, PMS, GIS tools).

Unit III Data Analysis and Interpretation. Credit 1

- Statistical analysis for tourism: descriptive and inferential statistics.
- Predictive analytics: forecasting demand, visitor behavior and seasonality trends.
- Market segmentation and customer profiling using analytics.
- Case studies: hotel analytics, airline and cruise analytics, destination marketing.

Unit IV Visualization, Decision Making and Ethics. Credit 1

- Data visualization tools: Tableau, Power BI, Excel dashboards.
- Interpreting analytics for strategic tourism planning and marketing.
- Ethical, legal and privacy considerations in tourism data management.
- Emerging trends: big data, AI-driven analytics and smart tourism applications.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Law, R., Leung, R., & Buhalis, D. (2014). Big Data and Analytics in Tourism and Hospitality. Journal of Travel & Tourism Marketing, 31(8), 1000–1020.
2. Gretzel, U., Sigala, M., Xiang, Z., & Koo, C. (2015). Smart Tourism: Foundations and Applications. Springer.
3. Ringle, C., Wende, S., & Becker, J.-M. (2015). SmartPLS 3: User Manual. SmartPLS GmbH.
4. Marr, B. (2016). Big Data in Practice: How 45 Successful Companies Used Big Data Analytics to Deliver Extraordinary Results. Wiley.
5. UNWTO. (2020). Tourism Data and Statistics Handbook. United Nations World Tourism Organization.

Difficulty Level 400-499

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 4.15: Travel Writing and Journalism

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the fundamentals and history of travel writing and journalism.
2. To develop practical skills in writing vivid, engaging, and informative travel narratives.
3. To explore traditional and digital forms of travel media, including blogs, guidebooks, and multimedia platforms.
4. To encourage ethical and responsible storytelling in the context of tourism.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Write structured and compelling travel pieces for print and digital platforms.
2. Apply storytelling and descriptive writing techniques in travel narratives.
3. Utilize blogging, social media, and SEO to enhance travel journalism.
4. Demonstrate ethical awareness and cultural sensitivity in travel reporting.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 4.15	Travel Writing and Journalism	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Travel Writing. **Credit 1**

- Definition, evolution, and literary history of travel writing.
- Forms of travel writing: blogs, articles, memoirs, guidebooks.
- The influence of travel narratives in shaping tourism perceptions.
- Identifying unique perspectives, choosing destinations, and building story angles.

Unit II Crafting Compelling Travel Narratives. **Credit 1**

- Techniques in descriptive writing: using sensory details and vivid language.
- Structure of travel pieces: captivating introductions, narrative flow, and conclusions.
- Conducting interviews and field research for authentic storytelling.
- Combining factual reporting with personal reflection and experience.

Unit III Digital Travel Journalism & Multimedia Storytelling. **Credit 1**

- Blogging platforms and writing for online audiences.
- Basics of SEO and content optimization.
- Using photography, video, and interactive maps in storytelling.
- Building an online identity and personal brand as a travel writer.

Unit IV Ethics & Professionalism in Travel Writing. **Credit 1**

- Cultural sensitivity, responsible tourism writing, and avoiding stereotypes.

- Ethics in sponsored trips and reviews: transparency and authenticity.
- Challenges in representing diverse cultures and communities.
- Case studies of notable travel writers and key debates in travel journalism.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Youngs, T. (2013). *The Cambridge Introduction to Travel Writing*. Cambridge University Press.
2. Thompson, C. (Ed.). (2015). *The Routledge Companion to Travel Writing*. Routledge.
3. Franklin, B., & Eldridge II, S. (Eds.). (2016). *The Routledge Companion to Digital Journalism Studies*. Taylor & Francis.
4. Pirolli, B. (2018). *Travel Journalism: Informing Tourists in the Digital Age*. Routledge.
5. Cocking, B. (2020). *Travel Journalism and Travel Media: Identities, Places and Imaginings*. Springer Nature.
6. Yaremchuk, O. (2021). *Travel Anthropology In Journalism: History And Practical Methods*. Lviv University.

Difficulty Level 400-499

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Major 4.16: Adventure Tourism Management

Course Objectives

1. To introduce the concept and scope of adventure tourism.
2. To understand risk assessment, safety protocols, and legal issues in adventure tourism.
3. To explore sustainable and community-based practices in adventure tourism operations.
4. To develop practical skills in designing, promoting, and managing adventure tourism products.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Define and explain the characteristics and types of adventure tourism.
2. Identify safety, legal, and emergency preparedness protocols for adventure activities.
3. Incorporate sustainable and community-friendly practices into adventure tourism operations.
4. Design and market adventure tourism experiences using effective strategies.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Major 4.16	Adventure Tourism Management	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Adventure Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Definition, scope, and key characteristics of adventure tourism.
- Types of adventure activities: soft vs. hard adventure (e.g., trekking, mountaineering, rafting, bungee jumping, scuba diving, paragliding)
- Major global and Indian adventure destinations (e.g., Himalayas, Rishikesh, Manali, Ladakh, Alps, Patagonia, New Zealand)
- Economic contributions and environmental impacts of adventure tourism.

Unit II Risk Management and Safety in Adventure Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Risk identification and mitigation strategies.
- Emergency response planning and basic first aid for guides.
- Safety certifications, standard operating procedures (SOPs)
- Legal aspects: liability, insurance, regulatory compliance, permissions.

Unit III Sustainable Adventure Tourism Practices. **Credit 1**

- Principles of eco-friendly adventure tourism.
- Leave No Trace (LNT) practices and minimal-impact guidelines.
- Role of local communities in managing and benefiting from adventure tourism.
- Managing carrying capacity and ecological sensitivity of destinations.

Unit IV Marketing and Business of Adventure Tourism. Credit 1

- Designing adventure tour packages and itineraries.
- Digital marketing strategies: social media, travel influencers, and content creation.
- Branding, customer segmentation, and pricing strategies.
- Case studies of successful adventure operators (e.g., Thrillophilia, IndiaHikes, G Adventures)

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Kohli, M. S. (2002). *Mountains of India: Tourism, Adventure and Pilgrimage*. Indus Publishing.
2. Swarbrooke, J. (2003). *Adventure Tourism: The New Frontier*. Routledge.
3. Buckley, R. (2011). *Adventure Tourism Management*. Routledge.
4. Huddart, D., & Stott, T. (2019). *Adventure Tourism: Environmental Impacts and Management*. Springer Nature.
5. Bagri, S. C. (2024). *Himalayan Mountain Tourism: Toward Sustainable Adventure Tourism*. Apple Academic Press.
6. Biswas, S. N., & Kumar, P. (Eds.). (2024). *Mountain Tourism and Ecological Impacts: Himalayan Region and Beyond*. IGI Global.

SECOND YEAR: MINOR PAPERS

Difficulty Level 200-299

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Minor 2.A.1: Introduction to Tourism

Course Objectives:

1. To provide a foundational understanding of tourism as both an industry and a socio-cultural phenomenon.
2. To examine the diverse economic, environmental, and socio-cultural impacts of tourism.
3. To introduce the key actors and stakeholders in the tourism system.
4. To explore contemporary trends, technological innovations, and future challenges in the global tourism landscape.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Define tourism and differentiate between its various forms and categories.
2. Identify and describe the roles of various stakeholders within the tourism system.
3. Analyze the economic, socio-cultural, and environmental consequences of tourism.
4. Engage in critical discussion of contemporary trends and challenges shaping the tourism sector globally.
5. Recognize career opportunities and policy frameworks within the tourism industry.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Minor 2.A.1	Introduction to Tourism	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Understanding Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Definition, scope, and significance of tourism.
- Types of tourism: Leisure, adventure, medical, business, pilgrimage, cultural, etc.
- Historical evolution of travel and tourism.
- Key concepts and terminology (e.g., tourist, excursionist, tourism product, destination)

Unit II Tourism Systems and Stakeholders. **Credit 1**

- Tourism system components: Demand, supply, intermediaries.
- Stakeholders in tourism: Tourists, travel agencies, tour operators, local communities, governments, NGOs.
- Role of international and national tourism organizations: UNWTO, WTTC, IATA, national tourism boards.
- Tourism policy, planning, and regulation frameworks.

Unit III Impacts of Tourism. **Credit 1**

- **Economic impacts**: Income generation, employment, multiplier effect, economic leakage.

- **Socio-cultural impacts**: Cultural exchange, heritage preservation, commodification, overtourism.
- **Environmental impacts**: Ecological degradation, carbon footprint, ecotourism, conservation efforts.
- Introduction to principles of sustainable tourism and responsible travel.

Unit IV Trends and Future of Tourism. Credit 1

- Emerging tourism markets: Asia, Middle East, Africa.
- Digital transformation: Online booking, AI in tourism, virtual tours, travel influencers.
- Crisis management in tourism: Pandemics (COVID-19), political unrest, climate change.
- Career paths in tourism: Tour management, event planning, hospitality, destination marketing.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

6. Jayapalan, N. (2001). *Introduction to Tourism*. Atlantic Publishers & Distributors.
7. Lickorish, L. J., & Jenkins, C. L. (2007). *Introduction to Tourism*. Routledge.
8. Hannam, K., & Diekmann, A. (2010). *Tourism and India: A Critical Introduction*. Routledge.
9. Swain, S. K. & Mishra, J. M. (2021). *Tourism: Principles and Practice*. Oxford University Press.
10. Inkson, C., & Minnaert, L. (2022). *Tourism Management: An Introduction*. Sage.

Difficulty Level 200-299

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Minor 2.A.2: Tourism Principles and Practices

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce fundamental concepts, systems, and theoretical models in tourism studies.
2. To analyze the key elements of tourism demand, supply, and motivational psychology.
3. To examine destination marketing, product development, and lifecycle management.
4. To explore issues of sustainability, capacity, and responsible tourism planning.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Explain foundational concepts, theories, and tourism system models.
2. Assess the dynamics of tourism demand, supply, and tourist motivation.
3. Evaluate tourism product characteristics and marketing strategies.
4. Critically analyze planning frameworks, sustainability models, and governance practices in tourism.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Minor 2.A.2	Tourism Principles and Practices	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Tourism Systems and Concepts. Credit 1

- Definition, scope, and importance of tourism.
- Tourism system models: Leiper's Model, Gunn's Model.
- Factors influencing tourism systems: Economic, Socio-Cultural, Political, Environmental.
- Tourism demand and supply: Determinants, Elasticity, Seasonality.
- Tourist motivation theories:
    - Plog's Psychographic Model
    - Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs
    - Push-Pull Theory

Unit II Tourism Marketing and Product Development. Credit 1

- Destination marketing: 4Ps of tourism, Branding, Positioning strategies.
- Differences between tourism and consumer products: Intangibility, Perishability, Heterogeneity.
- Tourism product classification: Attractions, Amenities, Accessibility.
- Tourism product life cycle: Development, growth, maturity, decline.
- Product mix and new product development in tourism: Innovation, diversification, packaging.

Unit III Sustainability and Tourism Challenges. Credit 1

- Triple bottom line in tourism: Economic, environmental, and social dimensions.
- Types of carrying capacity: Physical, ecological, social, perceptual.
- Models of alternative tourism: Ecotourism, responsible tourism, slow tourism.
- Major challenges: Overtourism, leakage effect, cultural commodification.

Unit IV Tourism Policy, Planning, and Governance. Credit 1

- Tourism stakeholders and governance: Role of governments, NGOs, private sector.
- Planning approaches: Master planning, sustainable tourism development, community-based tourism.
- Regulatory frameworks and international guidelines: Visa policies, UNWTO standards, environmental norms.
- Global case studies in tourism governance (e.g., Bhutan, Costa Rica, Kerala Responsible Tourism Mission)

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Page, S. J. (2014). *Tourism Management*. Routledge.
2. Mishra, S. (2004). *Tourism Management: The Socio-economic and Ecological Perspective*. University Press.
3. Gade, J., & Ankathi, R. (2016). *Tourism Management: Philosophies, Principles and Practices*. Zenon Academic Publishing.
4. Fletcher, J., Fyall, A., Gilbert, D., & Wanhill, S. (2017). *Tourism: Principles and Practice*. Pearson UK.

Difficulty Level 200-299

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Minor 2.A.3: Cultural Tourism

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the concept of cultural tourism and highlight its importance in the global and Indian tourism context.
2. To explore how culture and heritage influence tourism patterns and practices.
3. To assess the socio-economic and cultural impacts of tourism on heritage and local communities.
4. To formulate sustainable, ethical, and inclusive strategies for cultural tourism development.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Define and explain the scope and dimensions of cultural tourism.
2. Identify various cultural tourism assets, including tangible and intangible heritage.
3. Critically analyze the impacts—positive and negative—of cultural tourism on societies and heritage.
4. Design strategies to promote and manage cultural tourism sustainably and responsibly.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Minor 2.A.3	Cultural Tourism	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Foundations of Cultural Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Definition, scope, and significance of cultural tourism.
- Categories of cultural tourists and motivational psychology.
- Key cultural tourism assets: Museums, festivals, heritage sites, crafts, and performing arts.
- Role of UNESCO and World Heritage Sites in promoting cultural tourism.

Unit II Cultural Heritage and Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Tangible vs. intangible cultural heritage.
- Functions of museums, galleries, and archaeological sites in tourism.
- Indigenous tourism and the importance of community-based cultural practices.
- Case studies: Kyoto (Japan), Rome (Italy), Varanasi (India)

Unit III Impacts of Cultural Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Economic contributions and employment generation in cultural tourism.
- Socio-cultural dynamics: Cultural exchange, commodification, identity reshaping.
- Challenges: Overtourism, loss of authenticity, heritage site degradation.
- Ethical issues: Cultural sensitivity, representation, and exploitation.

Unit IV Sustainable Cultural Tourism Development. Credit 1

- Best practices for conserving cultural heritage through tourism.
- Stakeholders in cultural tourism: Government, NGOs, private sector, and communities.
- Strategic marketing and branding of cultural destinations.
- Future of cultural tourism: Digital heritage, virtual reality, slow and regenerative tourism models.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. McKercher, B., & Du Cros, H. (2002). *Cultural Tourism: The Partnership between Tourism and Cultural Heritage Management*. Routledge.
2. Timothy, D. J., & Nyaupane, G. P. (Eds.). (2009). *Cultural Heritage and Tourism in the Developing World*. Routledge.
3. Timothy, D. J. (2011). *Cultural Heritage and Tourism: An Introduction (Vol. 4)*. Channel View Publications.
4. Park, H. Y. (2013). *Heritage Tourism*. Routledge.
5. Sharma, A., & Sharma, S. (2017). "Heritage Tourism in India: A Stakeholder's Perspective." *Tourism and Travelling*, 1(1), 20–33.

THIRD YEAR: MINOR PAPERS

Difficulty Level 300-399

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Minor 3.A.1: Eco Tourism

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the principles and practices of ecotourism.
2. To understand the environmental, cultural, and economic impacts of ecotourism.
3. To explore sustainable tourism practices with case studies from India and the world.
4. To encourage responsible travel behaviour and conservation-oriented tourism planning.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Define ecotourism and differentiate it from conventional tourism.
2. Analyze the environmental and socio-cultural impacts of tourism activities.
3. Identify ecotourism destinations and evaluate their sustainability practices.
4. Propose ecotourism initiatives with community involvement and conservation goals.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Minor 3.A.1	Eco Tourism	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Ecotourism. **Credit 1**

- Definition, principles, and history of ecotourism.
- Ecotourism vs. mass tourism.
- Core concepts: sustainability, conservation, and local benefit.
- Ecotourism stakeholders: Travellers, Communities, NGOs, and Governments.

Unit II Environmental and Cultural Dimensions. **Credit 1**

- Ecological impacts of tourism: carrying capacity, habitat disturbance.
- Cultural sensitivity and preservation of heritage.
- Role of indigenous communities and traditional knowledge.
- Eco-certification and responsible tourist behaviour.

Unit III Ecotourism Planning and Management. **Credit 1**

- Planning sustainable ecotourism projects.
- Protected areas, national parks, and biosphere reserves.
- Community-based ecotourism models.
- Interpretation, guiding, and education in ecotourism.

Unit IV Case Studies and Contemporary Issues. **Credit 1**

- Successful ecotourism models: India (e.g., Kerala, Sikkim, Ladakh), Costa Rica, Kenya.
- Challenges: commercialization, greenwashing, over-tourism.
- Policies and guidelines: UNWTO, Indian ecotourism policy.
- Future of ecotourism: climate change and technological integration.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Ecotourism and Sustainable Development by Martha Honey.
2. Ecotourism by Ralf Buckley.
3. Tourism and Environment by A.K. Bhattacharya.
4. Sustainable Tourism in India by Manjula Chaudhary.
5. Ministry of Tourism (India) Ecotourism Guidelines (Govt. publications)

Difficulty Level 300-399

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Minor 3.A.2: International Tourism

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce foundational concepts and scope of international tourism.
2. To analyze trends, patterns, and leading markets in the global tourism industry.
3. To assess the economic, socio-cultural, and environmental impacts of international tourism.
4. To explore regulatory frameworks, policy measures, and future innovations in global tourism management.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Define international tourism and explain its evolution and key drivers.
2. Identify major international tourism markets and evaluate global trends.
3. Analyze the multifaceted impacts of international tourism on host and source countries.
4. Evaluate global tourism policies, international organizations, and emerging practices in sustainable tourism.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Minor 3.A.2	International Tourism	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Foundations of International Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Definition and evolution of international tourism.
- Motivations for cross-border travel: Leisure, Business, Medical, Educational.
- Key stakeholders: Governments, tourism boards, international organizations, private sector.
- Global tourism data: Key trends and statistics (UNWTO, WTTC insights)

Unit II Major International Tourism Markets & Destinations. **Credit 1**

- Leading source and destination countries: India, Europe, Asia-Pacific, Americas, Middle East, Africa.
- Case studies: France, Thailand, UAE – successful tourism development models.
- Emerging destinations and niche markets.
- Role of UNWTO, IATA, ICAO, and international travel protocols.

Unit III Impacts of International Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Economic impacts: Foreign exchange, employment, multiplier effect, leakage.
- Socio-cultural impacts: Intercultural exchange, cultural commodification, overtourism.
- Environmental challenges: Carbon footprint, degradation of natural sites, sustainability concerns.

- Crisis management: Response to pandemics, political instability, natural disasters.

Unit IV Policies, Regulations, and Future Trends. Credit 1

- Visa regimes, travel advisories, and safety regulations.
- Aviation and hospitality: International airline alliances, hotel chains, logistics.
- Role of digital technologies: E-visas, AI-driven travel platforms, virtual experiences.
- Future trends: Green tourism, circular economy in tourism, inclusive travel.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Bhatia, A. K. (2006). *International Tourism Management*. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
2. Theobald, W. F. (Ed.). (2012). *Global Tourism*. Routledge.
3. Witt, S. F., Brooke, M., & Buckley, P. (2013). *The Management of International Tourism (RLE Tourism)*. Routledge.
4. Reports from UNWTO, WTTC, IATA, and other global tourism bodies (latest editions).

Difficulty Level 300-399

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Minor 3.A.3: Religious Tourism

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the concept, significance, and scope of religious tourism.
2. To explore major religious pilgrimage sites and their socio-cultural and spiritual relevance.
3. To analyze the economic, social, and environmental impacts of religious tourism.
4. To examine management strategies and sustainable practices in religious tourism destinations.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Define religious tourism and understand its various forms and historical development.
2. Identify major religious destinations and festivals across global faiths.
3. Evaluate the socio-economic benefits and environmental impacts of religious tourism.
4. Recommend sustainable, inclusive, and ethical approaches to managing religious tourism.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Minor 3.A.3	Religious Tourism	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Religious Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Definition and scope: pilgrimage, faith-based travel, spiritual tourism.
- Historical evolution of religious travel across civilizations.
- Sacred geography: Sacred places and routes in major religions (Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Buddhism, Judaism, Sikhism)
- Pilgrim motivation: Spiritual, cultural, emotional, and social aspects.

Unit II Major Religious Destinations and Their Significance. **Credit 1**

- Key global pilgrimage centers: Ayodhya, Varanasi, Mecca, Vatican, Jerusalem, Bodh Gaya, Golden Temple.
- Rituals and festivals: Kumbh Mela, Hajj, Easter, Diwali, Vesak, Passover.
- Thematic circuits: Char Dham, 12 Jyotirlingas, Buddhist Circuit, Camino de Santiago.
- Role of religious institutions, trusts, and clergy in site management and experience facilitation.

Unit III Socio-Economic and Environmental Impacts. **Credit 1**

- Economic impacts: Employment generation, infrastructure growth, revenue for local communities.
- Socio-cultural impacts: Cultural preservation, commodification, religious harmony/conflict.

- Environmental concerns: Waste generation, overcrowding, ecological degradation at sacred sites.
- Managing the balance: Spiritual authenticity vs. tourism commercialization.

Unit IV Sustainable Management and Future Trends. Credit 1

- Sustainable religious tourism models: Site preservation, crowd control, heritage protection.
- Government roles and regulatory policies: ASI, UNESCO, Ministry of Tourism initiatives.
- Technological integration: Digital pilgrimages, mobile apps, virtual reality temples.
- Future outlook: Interfaith tourism, spiritual retreats, religious heritage tourism, dark religious tourism.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Timothy, D. J., & Olsen, D. H. (Eds.). (2006). *Tourism, Religion and Spiritual Journeys*. Routledge.
2. Stausberg, M. (2012). *Religion and Tourism: Crossroads, Destinations and Encounters*. Routledge.
3. Shinde, K. A., & Olsen, D. H. (Eds.). (2020). *Religious Tourism and the Environment*. CABI.
4. Digance, J. *Pilgrimage and Religious Tourism: Conceptualizing Sacred Travel*.
5. Government Reports and White Papers on Indian pilgrimage tourism (e.g., NITI Aayog, Ministry of Tourism).

Difficulty Level 300-399

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Minor 3.A.4: Sustainable Tourism Development

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the principles and importance of sustainable tourism in the context of global development.
2. To analyze the environmental, socio-cultural, and economic impacts of tourism.
3. To explore sustainable planning, policy, and destination management strategies.
4. To evaluate international best practices, case studies, and frameworks for sustainable tourism development.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Explain the foundational concepts and importance of sustainable tourism.
2. Critically assess tourism's impact on the environment, society, and economy.
3. Formulate practical strategies for sustainable tourism planning and implementation.
4. Apply lessons from global case studies to local and regional tourism contexts.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Minor 3.A.4	Sustainable Tourism Development	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Foundations of Sustainable Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Definitions and historical evolution of sustainable tourism.
- The Triple Bottom Line approach: Environmental, Social, Economic sustainability.
- Global frameworks and initiatives: UNWTO, Global Sustainable Tourism Council (GSTC), Agenda 2030 & SDGs.
- Barriers and challenges to sustainable tourism adoption.

Unit II Environmental Sustainability in Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Differences between ecotourism and sustainable tourism.
- Carbon footprint analysis, waste and water management in tourism operations.
- Biodiversity and ecosystem conservation through tourism (e.g., national parks, wildlife reserves)
- Sustainable mobility and accommodation (green certifications, energy efficiency)

Unit III Socio-Cultural Sustainability. **Credit 1**

- Community-based tourism: Concepts, benefits, and limitations.
- Cultural authenticity, preservation, and responsible tourist behaviour.
- Managing overtourism: Strategies, zoning, and visitor caps.
- Indigenous and tribal tourism: Ethics, empowerment, and cultural rights.

Unit IV Sustainable Tourism Planning & Policy. Credit 1

- Role of Destination Management Organizations (DMOs)
- Policy frameworks and international guidelines for sustainability.
- Sustainable tourism marketing and promoting conscious consumption.
- Case studies: Bhutan's high-value tourism policy, Kerala Responsible Tourism Mission, Costa Rica's eco-tourism model.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Middleton, V. T., & Hawkins, R. (1998). *Sustainable Tourism: A Marketing Perspective*. Routledge.
2. Weaver, D. (2007). *Sustainable Tourism*. Routledge.
3. Hannam, K., & Diekmann, A. (2010). *Tourism and India: A Critical Introduction*. Routledge.
4. Harris, R., Williams, P., & Griffin, T. (Eds.). (2012). *Sustainable Tourism*. Routledge.
5. Sati, V. P. (2020). *Sustainable Tourism Development in the Himalaya: Constraints and Prospects*. Springer.
6. Reports from UNWTO, WTTC, and GSTC (latest editions).

Difficulty Level 300-399

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Minor 3.A.5: Tourism Resource Management

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the concept and classification of tourism resources and their sustainable utilization.
2. To evaluate the economic, environmental, and socio-cultural impacts of tourism resource use.
3. To explore strategic frameworks for sustainable tourism resource planning and management.
4. To develop skills in assessment, conservation, and innovation in tourism resource management.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Identify and classify various types of tourism resources (natural, cultural, man-made).
2. Assess tourism resources using appropriate inventory and mapping tools.
3. Apply principles of sustainable management and policy frameworks to tourism planning.
4. Propose and evaluate innovative solutions to current and future challenges in tourism resource management.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Minor 3.A.5	Tourism Resource Management	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Tourism Resource Management. Credit 1

- Concept and definition of tourism resources.
- Types of tourism resources: Natural (Mountains, Beaches, Forests), Cultural (Heritage Sites, Rituals), Man-made (Theme Parks, Infrastructure)
- Importance of sustainable management and conservation.
- Stakeholders in resource management: government, local communities, private sector, NGOs.

Unit II Assessment and Inventory of Tourism Resources. Credit 1

- Techniques for inventory, resource classification, and evaluation.
- Carrying Capacity: physical, social, and ecological; Limits of Acceptable Change (LAC)
- Use of GIS, remote sensing, and digital mapping tools in tourism resource planning.
- Case studies: resource mapping in heritage cities, eco-sensitive zones.

Unit III Sustainable Tourism Resource Planning. Credit 1

- Key principles of sustainable development applied to tourism.
- Policy frameworks and environmental regulations (national and international)
- Participatory planning and community-based management.
- Models of benefit-sharing and inclusive resource governance.

Unit IV Challenges and Future Trends in Resource Management. Credit 1

- Over-tourism and degradation of natural and cultural resources.
- Climate change and its direct/indirect effects on tourism destinations.
- Technological innovations: smart tourism, green infrastructure, regenerative tourism.
- Case examples: Sustainable restoration of cultural heritage, eco-lodges, and adaptive reuse of historic sites.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Jamieson, W. (2006). *Community Destination Management in Developing Economies*. Psychology Press.
2. Saarinen, J., Rogerson, C. M., & Hall, C. M. (2019). *Tourism Planning and Development*. Routledge.
3. Morrison, A. M. (2023). *Marketing and Managing Tourism Destinations*. Routledge.
4. Camilleri, M. A. (Ed.). (2024). *Tourism Planning and Destination Marketing*. Emerald Publishing.
5. UNWTO Reports, *Sustainable Tourism Guidelines* (latest editions).

Difficulty Level 300-399

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Minor 3.A.6: Tour Guide Training

Course Objectives

1. To equip students with essential skills and knowledge for professional tour guiding.
2. To develop effective communication, interpretation, and group management techniques.
3. To familiarize students with major tourist attractions, cultural heritage, and guiding ethics.
4. To train students in safety management and real-time problem-solving during tours.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Demonstrate the key roles, responsibilities, and ethics of professional tour guides.
2. Communicate clearly and confidently with tourists from diverse backgrounds.
3. Design and manage tour itineraries with attention to safety and logistics.
4. Handle emergencies, resolve conflicts, and deliver high-quality customer service.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Minor 3.A.6	Tour Guide Training	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Fundamentals of Tour Guiding. **Credit 1**

- Definition and scope of tour guiding.
- Roles and responsibilities of a professional guide.
- Ethics, etiquette, and code of conduct.
- Types of tour guides: adventure, cultural, heritage, city, nature-based.
- Licensing, certifications, and legal obligations in guiding.

Unit II Communication and Interpretation Skills. **Credit 1**

- Verbal and non-verbal communication techniques.
- Storytelling and interpretation of sites.
- Interacting with multicultural groups and managing language barriers.
- Public speaking and tourist engagement strategies.
- Cultural sensitivity and inclusive communication.

Unit III Tour Planning and Management. **Credit 1**

- Preparing itineraries: time management, site selection, route planning.
- Handling logistics: transport, entry tickets, meals, etc.
- Emergency procedures and first-aid awareness.
- Managing group behaviour and conflict resolution.
- Maintaining professionalism during unexpected situations.

Unit IV Practical Training and Field Experience. **Credit 1**

- Classroom-based mock guiding sessions.
- Site visits to heritage/cultural locations (e.g., museums, monuments)
- Demonstration of interpretation skills on-site.
- Peer and faculty feedback, self-reflection, and skill improvement.
- Introduction to career opportunities and further certifications.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Cruz, Z. (1999). *Principles and Ethics of Tour Guiding*. Rex Bookstore, Inc.
2. Weiler, B., & Black, R. (2014). *Tour Guiding Research: Insights, Issues and Implications*. Multilingual Matters.
3. Leo, S. (2016). *English for Professional Tour Guiding Services*. Gramedia Pustaka Utama.
4. Bagri, S. C., Dhodi, R. K., & Junaid, K. C. (Eds.). (2022). *Entrepreneurship Education in Tourism and Hospitality Management*. IGI Global.

Difficulty Level 300-399

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Minor 3.A.7: Culinary Tourism

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the concept and scope of culinary tourism within the global travel industry.
2. To explore regional and international food cultures as central tourism experiences.
3. To examine emerging trends in gastronomic tourism including experiential and ethical travel.
4. To develop basic skills in promoting and managing sustainable culinary tourism initiatives.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Explain the historical, cultural, and economic significance of food in tourism.
2. Identify and describe major culinary destinations and tourism experiences.
3. Analyze contemporary trends such as food festivals, slow food, and food-based storytelling.
4. Apply principles of sustainability and marketing to culinary tourism planning.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Minor 3.A.7	Culinary Tourism	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Culinary Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Definition, evolution, and scope of culinary tourism.
- Relationship between food, identity, and travel.
- Key stakeholders (chefs, tourists, tour operators, producers, local communities)
- Concepts: gastronomy, foodways, terroir, experiential tourism.

Unit II Global and Regional Food Cultures. **Credit 1**

- Overview of renowned culinary regions: India, Japan, Italy, Mexico, France.
- Influence of local ingredients, traditions, and food history.
- Street food, heritage cuisines, and farm-to-table practices.
- Cultural etiquette and rituals around dining in different regions.

Unit III Culinary Tourism Experiences & Trends. **Credit 1**

- Popular culinary experiences: food trails, tastings, workshops, chef-led tours.
- Events and festivals: Kumbh Mela food culture, Oktoberfest, Napa Valley Wine Festival.
- Agritourism, organic food tourism, and the rise of vegan/plant-based experiences.
- Case examples of immersive culinary journeys.

Unit IV Marketing & Sustainability in Culinary Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Storytelling, food blogs, influencer marketing, and culinary branding.

- Challenges: food waste, over-commercialization, cultural misappropriation.
- Principles of ethical food tourism and community benefit.
- Case studies: Kerala Spice Trails, Tuscany Wine Tours, Thai Culinary Schools.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Long, L. M. (Ed.). (2004). *Culinary Tourism*. University Press of Kentucky.
2. Hall, C. M., et al. (2004). *Food Tourism Around the World*. Routledge.
3. Hall, C. M. (2013). *Wine, Food, and Tourism Marketing*. Routledge.
4. Hall, C. M., & Gössling, S. (2016). *Food Tourism and Regional Development*.
5. Park, E., Kim, S., & Yeoman, I. (2019). *Food Tourism in Asia*. Springer.

Difficulty Level 300-399

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Minor 3.A.8: Heritage and Cultural Preservation

Course Objectives

1. To introduce the concept and categories of cultural heritage and their value in tourism.
2. To examine practical methods and policies used for preserving both tangible and intangible heritage.
3. To analyze the collaborative roles of communities, institutions, and governments in heritage conservation.
4. To explore sustainable tourism approaches that respect and protect cultural resources.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Define and distinguish between tangible and intangible cultural heritage.
2. Evaluate heritage preservation tools and legal frameworks.
3. Understand community-based heritage practices and ethical concerns.
4. Recommend sustainable heritage tourism practices based on global and local case studies.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Minor 3.A.8	Heritage and Cultural Preservation	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Understanding Cultural Heritage. **Credit 1**

- Definitions and significance of cultural heritage.
- Types: Tangible (Monuments, Buildings, Artifacts) and Intangible (Oral Traditions, Rituals, Crafts)
- UNESCO World Heritage Sites and cultural designations.
- Major threats: climate change, urban development, neglect, and mass tourism.

Unit II Heritage Conservation Techniques. **Credit 1**

- Basic principles of conservation, restoration, and documentation.
- Tools: archaeology, museum curation, and digital preservation.
- Legal and institutional frameworks (e.g., UNESCO World Heritage Convention, ICOMOS, ASI regulations)
- Role of technology: 3D mapping, virtual museums, GIS.

Unit III Community Involvement in Heritage Preservation. **Credit 1**

- Indigenous and traditional knowledge in heritage protection.
- Community-based tourism models and local empowerment.
- Authenticity vs. commercialization in heritage tourism.

- Cultural sensitivity and ethical storytelling.

Unit IV Sustainable Heritage Tourism. Credit 1

- Strategies for managing visitor impact and protecting fragile sites.
- Integration of heritage preservation into tourism planning.
- Case studies: Hampi (India), Petra (Jordan), Kyoto (Japan)
- Best practices in interpretation, signage, capacity control, and revenue-sharing.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Smith, M. K., & Richards, G. (Eds.). (2013). *The Routledge Handbook of Cultural Tourism*. Routledge.
2. Babu, K. V., & Gade, J. (Eds.). (2014). *Tourism in India (Vol. 1)*. Zenon Academic Publishing.
3. Smith, M. K. (2015). *Issues in Cultural Tourism Studies*. Routledge.
4. Du Cros, H., & McKercher, B. (2020). *Cultural Tourism*. Routledge.
5. Dixit, S. K. (Ed.). (2020). *Tourism in Asian Cities*. Routledge.

FOURTH YEAR: MINOR PAPERS

Difficulty Level 400-499

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Minor 4.A.1: Event Management in Tourism

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the fundamental concepts and significance of event management within the tourism sector.
2. To develop core skills for planning, organizing, and managing tourism-related events.
3. To understand the contribution of events to tourism destination marketing and visitor engagement.
4. To familiarize students with risk assessment, financial planning, and sustainable event practices.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Explain the importance and types of events within the tourism industry.
2. Design and manage a tourism event with proper logistical, financial, and operational planning.
3. Apply marketing and branding strategies for effective event promotion.
4. Implement safety, legal, and sustainability measures in tourism event execution.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Minor 4.A.1	Event Management in Tourism	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Event Management in Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Definition and scope of event management in tourism.
- Types of tourism events: festivals, cultural fairs, conferences, exhibitions, sports events.
- Role of events in economic development, destination branding, and cultural exchange.

Unit II Planning and Organizing Tourism Events. **Credit 1**

- Concept development and feasibility assessment.
- Event budgeting and financial planning.
- Venue selection, vendor management, permits, and logistics coordination.
- Team roles and time management in event execution.

Unit III Marketing and Promotion of Tourism Events. **Credit 1**

- Event branding, identity creation, and sponsorship acquisition.
- Use of digital tools: social media campaigns, influencer marketing, event websites.
- Marketing metrics: KPIs, ROI, attendance tracking, and feedback evaluation.

Unit IV Risk Management and Sustainable Event Practices. **Credit 1**

- Risk analysis, legal compliance, and safety protocols.

- Crisis and contingency planning for tourism events.
- Sustainable event practices: waste reduction, carbon footprint minimization, community engagement.
- Green certifications and eco-friendly partnerships.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Raj, R., & Musgrave, J. (2009). *Event Management and Sustainability*. CABI.
2. Anderson, J. L. (2010). *Event Management Simplified*. Author House.
3. Allen, J., Harris, R., & Jago, L. (2022). *Festival & Special Event Management*. John Wiley & Sons.
4. Bladen, C., et al. (2022). *Events Management: An Introduction*. Routledge.
5. Bowdin, G. A., et al. (2023). *Events Management*. Routledge.

Difficulty Level 400-499

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Minor 4.A.2: Travel Writing and Journalism

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the fundamentals and history of travel writing and journalism.
2. To develop practical skills in writing vivid, engaging, and informative travel narratives.
3. To explore traditional and digital forms of travel media, including blogs, guidebooks, and multimedia platforms.
4. To encourage ethical and responsible storytelling in the context of tourism.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Write structured and compelling travel pieces for print and digital platforms.
2. Apply storytelling and descriptive writing techniques in travel narratives.
3. Utilize blogging, social media, and SEO to enhance travel journalism.
4. Demonstrate ethical awareness and cultural sensitivity in travel reporting.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Minor 4.A.2	Travel Writing and Journalism	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Travel Writing. **Credit 1**

- Definition, evolution, and literary history of travel writing.
- Forms of travel writing: blogs, articles, memoirs, guidebooks.
- The influence of travel narratives in shaping tourism perceptions.
- Identifying unique perspectives, choosing destinations, and building story angles.

Unit II Crafting Compelling Travel Narratives. **Credit 1**

- Techniques in descriptive writing: using sensory details and vivid language.
- Structure of travel pieces: captivating introductions, narrative flow, and conclusions.
- Conducting interviews and field research for authentic storytelling.
- Combining factual reporting with personal reflection and experience.

Unit III Digital Travel Journalism & Multimedia Storytelling. **Credit 1**

- Blogging platforms and writing for online audiences.
- Basics of SEO and content optimization.
- Using photography, video, and interactive maps in storytelling.
- Building an online identity and personal brand as a travel writer.

Unit IV Ethics & Professionalism in Travel Writing. **Credit 1**

- Cultural sensitivity, responsible tourism writing, and avoiding stereotypes.
- Ethics in sponsored trips and reviews: transparency and authenticity.

- Challenges in representing diverse cultures and communities.
- Case studies of notable travel writers and key debates in travel journalism.

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Youngs, T. (2013). *The Cambridge Introduction to Travel Writing*. Cambridge University Press.
2. Thompson, C. (Ed.). (2015). *The Routledge Companion to Travel Writing*. Routledge.
3. Franklin, B., & Eldridge II, S. (Eds.). (2016). *The Routledge Companion to Digital Journalism Studies*. Taylor & Francis.
4. Pirolli, B. (2018). *Travel Journalism: Informing Tourists in the Digital Age*. Routledge.
5. Cocking, B. (2020). *Travel Journalism and Travel Media: Identities, Places and Imaginings*. Springer Nature.
6. Yaremchuk, O. (2021). *Travel Anthropology In Journalism: History And Practical Methods*. Lviv University.

Difficulty Level 400-499

Credits - 4
Hours - 60

Minor 4.A.3: Adventure Tourism Management

Course Objectives

1. To introduce the concept and scope of adventure tourism.
2. To understand risk assessment, safety protocols, and legal issues in adventure tourism.
3. To explore sustainable and community-based practices in adventure tourism operations.
4. To develop practical skills in designing, promoting, and managing adventure tourism products.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, the students will:

1. Define and explain the characteristics and types of adventure tourism.
2. Identify safety, legal, and emergency preparedness protocols for adventure activities.
3. Incorporate sustainable and community-friendly practices into adventure tourism operations.
4. Design and market adventure tourism experiences using effective strategies.

Credit Framework:

Course Code	Course Title	Credit Distribution of the Course			Credits
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice	
Minor 4.A.3	Adventure Tourism Management	04	0	0	04

Details of Course:

Unit I Introduction to Adventure Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Definition, scope, and key characteristics of adventure tourism.
- Types of adventure activities: soft vs. hard adventure (e.g., trekking, mountaineering, rafting, bungee jumping, scuba diving, paragliding)
- Major global and Indian adventure destinations (e.g., Himalayas, Rishikesh, Manali, Ladakh, Alps, Patagonia, New Zealand)
- Economic contributions and environmental impacts of adventure tourism.

Unit II Risk Management and Safety in Adventure Tourism. **Credit 1**

- Risk identification and mitigation strategies.
- Emergency response planning and basic first aid for guides.
- Safety certifications, standard operating procedures (SOPs)
- Legal aspects: liability, insurance, regulatory compliance, permissions.

Unit III Sustainable Adventure Tourism Practices. **Credit 1**

- Principles of eco-friendly adventure tourism.
- Leave No Trace (LNT) practices and minimal-impact guidelines.
- Role of local communities in managing and benefiting from adventure tourism.
- Managing carrying capacity and ecological sensitivity of destinations.

Unit IV Marketing and Business of Adventure Tourism. Credit 1

- Designing adventure tour packages and itineraries.
- Digital marketing strategies: social media, travel influencers, and content creation.
- Branding, customer segmentation, and pricing strategies.
- Case studies of successful adventure operators (e.g., Thrillophilia, IndiaHikes, G Adventures)

Essential/Recommended Readings/Texts:

1. Kohli, M. S. (2002). *Mountains of India: Tourism, Adventure and Pilgrimage*. Indus Publishing.
2. Swarbrooke, J. (2003). *Adventure Tourism: The New Frontier*. Routledge.
3. Buckley, R. (2011). *Adventure Tourism Management*. Routledge.
4. Huddart, D., & Stott, T. (2019). *Adventure Tourism: Environmental Impacts and Management*. Springer Nature.
5. Bagri, S. C. (2024). *Himalayan Mountain Tourism: Toward Sustainable Adventure Tourism*. Apple Academic Press.
6. Biswas, S. N., & Kumar, P. (Eds.). (2024). *Mountain Tourism and Ecological Impacts: Himalayan Region and Beyond*. IGI Global.